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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXVII. No. 10 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1945 — $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

PROVINCIAL LIBRARY EDMONTON

Ottawa, Week by Week

[By DEAN WILSON]

Widespread Whispers

As a result of whispers heard along Parliament Hill of stories circulating in Washington, it seems that the new phase of the war against Japanese may bring some interesting developments which affect Canada. One story states the Senate Committee in Washington, investigating the United States national defence programme, has been looking into the value of the $134,000,000 Canol oil and pipe-line development in Canada's northwest. Another story claims that Western Canada's part in future war shipments or strategy in the Far East will be very important as the Allied pace of activities against the Japanese increases rapidly, with emphasis on the building of the great strategic Alaska staging route through the Canadian Northwest Territories, and giant airport at Edmonton. Indeed, interesting developments are expected in the role which Canada will play in the coming Far Eastern drama.

Prisoners and Civilians

An announcement in Ottawa has revealed that Canadian prisoners of war and civilians have been made subject to an agreement between Great Britain, United States and Soviet Russia, so that these may be taken care of as well as repatriated just as soon as they are liberated from German hands by the Soviet Russian armies. The arrangements on behalf of the Canadians were drawn up by the United Kingdom representatives at the last "Big Three" meetings, after consultations with the Canadian Government. Furthermore, details of the arrangements are being worked out in Moscow by the Canadian Ambassador and his staff, in co-operation with the missions of the other Allied nations.

Considerable Comment

The only Canadian general officer on active service in World War II who won a Victoria Cross in World War I at Passchendaele and who wears five wound stripes, 56-years-old Major General George R. Pearkes, has resigned as general officer commanding the Pacific Coast Command, and ever since this resignation has been talked about considerably along Parliament Hill, because it is held that the last has not been heard about this affair, for two reasons. One reason is that his resignation was followed by a furious attack by the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. James Gardiner, upon the alleged political sympathies of Major General Pearkes. Another reason is that Major General Pearkes was supposed to have declared at one time that "no man should wear the khaki uniform unless he is willing to wear it anywhere," and he was quite outspoken about his attitude on the draftee issue. Incidentally, Major General Pearkes has been in the army for over 35 years, so that whether he retired voluntarily or compulsorily he is entitled to the same pension, with this being stated to offset any rumours or stories to the countrary on account of the fact that he had "resigned," or that he had "requested" to be relieved of his command, though he was four years under the usual retirement age for home establishment commanders.

Servicemen's Dependents

It has been reported in this capital that widows of servicemen who lost their lives on duty with the Canadian forces overseas qualify for the same Civil Service preference as would apply in the case of their husbands for jobs. Likewise, it can be reported that dependents, who draw allowances at the time of the serviceman's death, or who receive assigned pay from him at the time of his death and is dependent upon him, are entitled to get gratuities, though next-of-kin not dependent on the serviceman at the time of death are not eligible for gratuities. Incidentally, it has been also revealed that dependents of about 10,000 dead servicemen have failed to ask for such war service gratuities.

Wedding Bells

HUBBARD—HILL

The marriage of A.B. Albert James Hubbard, R.C.N.V.R., youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hubbard, Delia, to Elsie Hill, youngest daughter of Mrs. Helena Hill and the late Frank Hill, of Toronto, was solemnized at the bride's home on Saturday, February 3rd.

Rev. Canon R. A. Armstrong officiated. Mrs. Ruth Coward played the wedding music.

The bride, given in marriage by her brother, Ralph E. Hill, wore a white satin and net gown, styled with sweetheart neckline. Her Mary Queen of Scots headdress was arranged with a shoulder-length embroidered veil trimmed with sequins. She carried a bouquet of white 'mums, blue violets and blue iris.

Miss Phyllis Henderson, her matron of honor, wore a blue taffeta frock, matching head dress, and carried a bouquet of white 'mums and pink roses.

L.S. Ed. Hitchen, R.C.N.V.R., was best man. He and the groom recently returned from active service overseas.

List of Subscribers

To the Delia Branch Canadian Red Cross Society, March 1945

Hubbard, Mrs. W. W.	$ 2 00
Enterprise School District	4 12
J. Y. Fulton, Commissions:	
War Bond Sales	226 27
Long Lake Ladies' Aid	10 00
French Morrison	3 00
Mrs H Berkheim, Michichi	2 50
Mrs E Huddleston ,,	2 00
R Sargent ,,	5 00
Mrs. W Hunter ,,	1 00
Neil Golley	5 00
E M. Herman	2 00
E Lawrence	2 00
N. Boon	5 00
Miss Dorothy Boon	1 00
Robert McTavish	2 00
W. Abramenko	2 00
I. A Abramenko	1 00
Mrs. C. Smith	5 00
Mrs John Hunter, Michichi	1 00
P. Jensen ,,	1 00
Robert Hunter ,,	1 00
C. Lawrence	5 00
D H Campbell	10 00
Mr. & Mrs. H F. Crosweller	5 00
Fulton Boys	4 00
Fulton Girls	2 00
Mr. & Mrs. Oscar Dahl	5 00
C. A Phillips	5 00
George Cammidge	5 00
Mrs A. T Atkinson	5 00
Miss Alice Rieger	2 00
E M. Young	1 00
Mrs M Armstrong	2 00
S Sverdahl	1 00
Wm. Sverdahl	1 00
Leonard Sverdahl	2 00
Mrs. R Beaton	5 00
George Beaton	5 00
Mr & Mrs. Alex. Beaton	3 00
Mr. and Mrs. S. Kievit	10 00
Miss E Rieger	5 00
Mr & Mrs. Geo McKay	3 00
Joe Beaton	5 00
Mrs J R Crawford	1 00
Joe Corlette	5 00
John Jackson	3 00
Alex. Stronech	10 00
C. H Christensen	10 00
A G. McKay	10 00
H F Nelson	3 00
Mr & Mrs. A. Bolduc	10 00
Mr. & Mrs O R. Hands	10 00
Mr. & Mrs. J. Y. Fulton	10 00
Mr. & Mrs Wm Diegel	2 00

Farm Young People's Week

The 27th Annual Farm Young People's Week to be held at the University will take place this year from June 7th to 14th. This course, open to all farm young people of Alberta between the ages of 16 and 27, is under the direction of the Department of Extension and the Faculty of Agriculture. Further information is available in a leaflet which may be secured by writing to the Department of Extension, University of Alberta.

U. F. W. A.

The past year has been a very successful one for the local U F.W.A. Ten meetings were held during the year, with an increased membership roll.

Three dances were held, from which the following donations were made :—

Cemetery Fund	$ 5.00
Society for Control of Cancer	5 00
Junior C. Fund	5 00
Red Cross Society	5 00
Rest Room Committee	5.00
Victory Club	17 00
Prisoners of War Fund	17 00

The following slate of officers for 1945 are as follows :—

President—Mrs W. L. Carter.

Vice-President—Mrs. John Kary.

Sec.-Treas.—Mrs. Henry Moore.

The February meeting of the local U F W A. was convened by Mrs. John Kary, vice-president.

Usual routine business was conducted. On March 9th, at 2:30, a general meeting, at which the public is invited to attend, will be held in the Olympia Theatre, when outside speakers will be present.

John Storch, vice-president of the Junior U.F.A., will speak to the young people, and all young people who are interested are asked to be present.

Mrs. Chas. Church, who was the U F W A. delegate to the recent convention held in Edmonton, gave an interesting report

A short guessing contest was held, in which Mrs. Chas. Greer won the prize.

The Delia U F W.A. are planning to hold a dance on April 13th.

Meeting adjourned, and the hostesses, Mrs. E Reid and Mrs H. Moore, served tea.

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 277

(Continued from last issue)

The monthly financial statement, as presented by the secretary, was accepted by the council and signed by the Reeve.

The following accounts were passed for payment, on motion of coun. Rowe :—

Alberta Govt. telephones, tolls and rental	$ 7.86
Canadian Utilities, Ltd., street and office lights	28.72
Provincial Training School, re John Olson (2 months)	30.00
Provincial Treasurer, Mothers' Allowances (2 months)	65.00
Salvation Army, re Miss McAuley (2 months)	60.00
Drumheller Hospital District, re Mrs. A. Crocker	35.25
S. R. Hooper, bond premium	20.00
S. R. Hooper, insurance	35.75
The King's Printer, advertising pounds	3.96
The Delia Times, Advt., general	4.20
C. Christien, expenses	2.52
Reliable Printing Co., supplies.	42.28
Municipal Supplies Ltd. "	53.85
Concrete Products & Supplies, material	111.78
Whitlock Lumber Co., material	118.80
J. Jopson, box rent	1.50
Scollard Trading Co., gravel	224.65
Imperial Oil Ltd., oils & greases	29.44
E. O. Parry & Co. " "	50.76
E. O. Parry & Co., repairs, etc.	55.36
Union Tractor & Harvester Co., repairs, etc.	371.21
Canadian Junk Co., repairs	119.70
Pepper Bros. Ltd. "	399.00
Radiators Limited "	11.00
N. S. Vickers Ltd. "	.45
C. R. Moritz, repairs, etc.	13.65
C. R. Moritz " "	31.43
S. Larson, freight	35.00
B. Byer, express	1.25
S. R. Hooper, express, etc.	5.54
Geo. Anderson, spreading gravel	39.60
G. M. Hewson, cutting weeds	3.60
J. M. Jeffrey, labor Div. 2	39.20
L. W. Nelson, labor Div. 4	57.25
D. J. McNaughton, labor Div. 4	78.25
T. O Orsten, labor Div. 4	13.50
R. L. Kidd, labor Div. 5	4.00
Road Sheet, Div. 2	47.75
Road Sheet, general	8.50
Road Sheet, repairs	450.88

Meeting adjourned. Next meeting on Tuesday, March 13th.

"Time Bombs"

When YOUR boy comes back from victory abroad will he find victory at home?

* * *

The "isms" can only ride into power on the breakdown of our moral standards.

* * *

Once you have licked your own temptations you can lick anything.

* * *

Total responsibility is democracy's answer to totalitarian control.

Olds School of Agriculture Experimental Union, 1945

The Olds School of Agriculture again has available for distribution some excellent plants and seeds of garden and field crops. These are listed below.

EACH MEMBER MAY MAKE FOUR SELECTIONS

Anyone interested may become a member of the O.S.A. Experimental Union by paying an annual fee of $1.00 Members of the O.S.A. Alumni Association may make selections without fee, but pay express charges.

1. Potatoes—Vicks (medium early)
2. Potatoes—Boves (medium early)
3. Potatoes—Katahdin (late).
4. Rhubarb—2 roots
5. Garden Peas—3 varieties.
6. Shell Beans, early—2 varieties.
7. Pod Beans—2 varieties.
8. Broad Beans—1 variety.
9. Spirea—1 each of two varieties
10. 2 pairs named Gladioli Corms.
11. Dahlias—2 varieties.
12. 12 Raspberry Plants— choice of Herbert, Latham, Chief

The supply of some of this material is limited, so some substitution may be necessary.

Seed Treatment and The Prevention of Smut

Most of the smut diseases of cereals are readily prevented by simple, inexpensive methods of seed treatment, according to Dr. A. W. Henry, Professor of Plant Pathology, University of Alberta. That such smut diseases are likely to increase in prevalence, if farmers fail to treat their seed, is indicated by data recently gathered in Western Canada.

Recommendations of general treatment of seed-grain in Alberta and the putting of these into practice, have helped materially to reduce losses from smut and other diseases here. Alberta's record is reasonably good, but there is still room for improvement. We need still more of that type of insurance for our grain crops which is provided by seed treatment with recommended fungicides.

Orders will not be accepted after APRIL 5TH.

Membership fee of $1.00, which includes shipping charges, must accompany selections. When parcel is called for, fee is 65c.

Report forms must be filled in and returned to the O.S.A., Olds, at the end of the growing season.

A Masonic Service

WILL BE HELD IN THE

Olympia Theatre, DELIA

On Sunday March 11th

Commencing at 3 o'clock

The Speakers—Rev. MUNN and Rev. TAYLOR

The Public is Invited to Attend

The Women's Auxiliary of the Canadian Legion

The Women's Auxiliary of the local branch Canadian Legion met in the Armouries on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 24th, to hold their first meeting since they re-organized.

The president, Mrs. J. L. Newman, was in the chair, and about 20 members were present. 25 paid up members are on the roll.

Convenors for the various committees were appointed, viz. :—

Mrs J. B. Lowe.
" C. A. Hudgeon.
" M Murray.
" F. C. Mittlestead.
" C. Church.

Mrs. J. Y. Fulton and Mrs. J. O'Hara were appointed Standard Bearer.

The meeting was opened by the singing of "O, Canada!" and closed by the National Anthem.

The next meeting will be held on Saturday, March 24th, at 3 p m. prompt.

PROCLAMATION!

(Issued under the authority of the Emergency Shelter Regulations, Order-in-Council, P.C. 9439, December 19, 1944)

WARNING

TO ALL PERSONS PLANNING TO MOVE TO

Victoria · Vancouver · New Westminster

Hamilton · Toronto · Ottawa · Hull

As part of a plan to meet congested conditions, all persons who propose to rent or occupy family quarters in any of these Emergency Shelter Areas are required by Board order first to obtain a permit from the Administrator of Emergency Shelter for the district.

The purpose of the order is to help those who must be in these areas to obtain necessary accommodation.

Before completing arrangements to move to any of these districts, write to the Administrator for full particulars of the Emergency Shelter Regulations as they apply to that district.

THIS IS THE LAW No person may move to and rent or occupy family quarters in any of these districts without an Administrator's permit (Form E.S. 1).

VANCOUVER
VICTORIA
NEW WESTMINSTER
TORONTO
HAMILTON
HULL
OTTAWA

Every person who rents or occupies family quarters in any of these districts contrary to the order, commits an offence and, in addition to other penalties, will be required by the Administrator to vacate the shelter and the district at his own expense.

The Emergency Shelter Regulations provide serious penalties for hindering or obstructing these efforts and for any contravention of the regulations or of an order of the Board or of the Administrators.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ES-4N

It does taste good in a pipe
Picobac
The Pick of Tobacco

Canada's Banking System

BECAUSE OF THE CLOSE TIES binding Canada to both Britain and the United States, there is a tendency for us to compare their institutions and their industrial progress to our own. Both of these countries have populations many times greater than ours, and are much more highly industrialized than Canada. For this reason it might be assumed that we should look to them for a pattern upon which to model new developments here. It is a fact that we have profited in this way in the past, and that we may do so again. However, it should not be forgotten that some of our finest achievements have been purely Canadian in character, and we may be justly proud of what has been done in this way. One of these achievements is our commercial banking system, which is known as being among the soundest and best organized in the world.

* * * * *

Remained Firm In Depression

Bank failures or financial panics attributable to the banks have been unknown in Canada for many years. During the last depression which put a great strain on all financial institutions, the Canadian banks remained firm and secure. In fact, only one bank failure has occurred in Canada since the last war, and that concerned a small bank whose collapse did not seriously affect the nation's financial structure. In that case, all note holders were fully repaid. Canada is served by ten chartered banks, operating on a nation-wide scale, and serving the various parts of the country by means of branches. These branches, situated throughout the Dominion, now number 3,200, and they are managed by men who are well informed on financial matters and also familiar with local business conditions. In every community the banks have played an important part in facilitating and encouraging expansion in business, agriculture, and industry.

* * * * *

Have Helped In The War Effort

During the war, this intimate knowledge of the financial and industrial life of the country has been placed by the banks at the disposal of the government. They have likewise offered their resources and services without reserve to assist with the war effort. In addition, valuable help has been given by the banks in the work of administering rationing, selling war securities, and carrying out financial controls made necessary by the war. Regulations concerning foreign exchange are also administered by the banks. In the difficult transition from a wartime to a peace-time economy which will soon be confronting us, the banks will again be in a position to serve the country. We have no reason to doubt that they will play an important part in bringing us safely through that critical period, and that the Canadian banking system will continue to be one of our outstanding achievements.

Chapped Lips
GET HEALING RELIEF
Mentholatum brings quick relief *or money back.* Soothes, cools and promotes healing. Excellent also for head colds, chapping and bruises. Jars and tubes, 30c.
MENTHOLATUM
Gives COMFORT Daily

Package Bees

Importation From Southern States Promises To Be Heavy

The importation of package bees from the Southern States is an important feature of Canadian beekeeping, and so great has been the demand that many beekeepers have already placed their orders months ago. For those who have not already ordered their bees for the spring, there still may be a possibility of obtaining them, if the orders are given at once. Dominion Apiarist C. B. Gooderham says that the demand for package bees is at an all-time high, and that United States producers have been booked to capacity for some time. However, although hampered by shortage of labour and materials, some of these southern producers now hope to be able to make additional deliveries in the late spring. But present supplies of package bees are so limited that representatives of Western Canadian honey producing organizations made special trips to Southern States last fall to contract for their spring needs. And many other old customers have placed their orders months ago.

These are the reasons why Mr. Gooderham says, "Order your package bees now or you'll be disappointed. And," he warns, "you may be disappointed anyway."

Full information on how to order package bees and how to care for them is given in Special Pamphlet "Package Bees" which may be obtained from the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

TIPS ABOUT EGGS

Never wash eggs except just before using . . . there is a protective film on the shell that helps keep it fresh. Wipe eggs with a damp cloth if necessary. Wrap cracked eggs individually in wax paper, twist the ends together tightly so the eggs can be cooked without the innards seeping outwards. In slicing hard cooked eggs dip your knife in cold water and the yolk won't crumble.

Natives hunting wild yak in Tibet generally go in pairs, for the beast unless mortally wounded, will charge furiously at his attacker.

PATENTS
AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Unsolved Problem

How To Store Summer Heat For Use In The Winter Time

This fuel emergency reminds us again of one lamentable backwardness in man's inventive genius. When we think of all that splendid superabundance of free solar heat lavished on us last July and August it seems almost incredible that science should be so slow in developing some practicable means of hoarding summer warmth for winter comfort.

Long before he ever thought of making the artificial kind, man found he could easily cut and store winter's ice for summer. Yet even at this late date, with all the awe-inspiring inventions to his credit, he has discovered little or nothing he can do with summer's surplus heat — save wilt under it in July and wish for it in January.—New York World-Telegram.

An Efficient Spy

Woman Betrayed People Of A Norwegian Village To Gestapo

A few miles south of Bergen, Norway, lies the little village of Os, noted for its scenic surroundings and —before the war—for a small but thriving furniture industry. Last fall an R.A.F. plane made an emergency landing near Os; members of the crew destroyed the plane, then made a clean getaway. The Gestapo turned an accusing eye on the people of Os. One day a strange woman appeared in town; she went from house to house selling religious tracts, talking and listening, and she stayed several days. When she returned it was with the Gestapo. Then followed two days of terror in Os, with ransacking and brutality and winding up with the arrest of 100 or more men aged 18 to 65, all of whom were transported to Bergen and locked up there.—Montreal Star.

Britain's Railways

Will Give People World's Finest Service After The War

Post-war plans announced by the railways include 80-m.p.h. trains running on special tracks.

Scientifically up-to-date engines will draw coaches of new designs, furnished in bright colors with new fabrics and other recently discovered materials.

Every modern facility, every technical development will be used to give Britain the world's finest railway service, the main line companies promise.—London Express.

DRAINAGE SCHEME

Since 1939 water and farm drainage schemes in the county of Hereford, England, have improved the productive capacity of some 1,200 farms, benefiting 110,000 acres.

The headwaters of the San Francisco river in Brazil are 1,700 miles from the sea.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—May I buy both jam and honey on the same preserves coupon, for instance six fluid ounces of jam and one lb of honey in exchange for just one coupon?

A.—Yes, you may purchase up to the value of each preserves coupon regardless of whether you are purchasing one commodity or two. Because each preserves coupon is worth 12 fluid ounces of jam or two lbs. net of honey you may buy half that amount of jam and half that amount of honey for just one coupon.

—o—

Q.—I was told the other day that evaporated milk was no longer rationed. Is this correct?

A.—After January 31st coupons were no longer needed for the purchase of evaporated milk in the four western provinces—British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

—o—

Q.—The other day I asked for three lumps of sugar with my cup of coffee. The waitress would only give me two lumps. I though that customers going into a restaurant were entitled to three lumps of sugar.

A.—Due to reduced quotas of sugar, only two lumps of sugar are now served with the beverage.

—o—

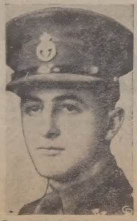
Q.—Do coupons provided for armed forces' leaves expire?

A.—Coupons in ration card folders supplied to service men and women do not expire. They do not have to be used during the particular time for which they are provided.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Price and Trade Board office in your province.

George Medal



Capt. Herbert William Mulherin, 22, of Grand Falls, N.B., who has been awarded the George Medal for the rescue of an unconscious South African airman from a burning plane at Rimini, Italy, Oct. 16, 1944.

Usually Works

Fireman Called In Emergency Evidently Understood Small Boys

A young mother was having great difficulty with her three-year-old son, who had locked himself in the bathroom and either could not or would not unlock the door. Finally, in desperation, she called the fire department.

After a brief wait, a burly fire captain ran up the front steps with an axe in one hand, a fire extinguisher in the other. She explained her predicament but instead of going back for a ladder, he asked her the sex of the child. When she told him, he climbed the stairs and said in his most authoritative voice, "You come out, little girl!" Aroused at being called a little girl, the boy unlocked the door and marched out to confront the fireman.

"It works just about every time, exclaimed the grinning captain.—Reader's Digest.

WHY HAVE SORE FEET?
JUST RUB IN
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
35¢

Empire Youth Sunday

Empire-Wide Competition For A Poster To Be Used In Observance

Last year the National Council of Education of Canada announced an Empire-wide competition for a poster to be used in connection with the observance of Empire Youth Sunday, 1945—the date of which has now been fixed for June 10th. The contest was declared to be open to school pupils, art students and members of youth organizations wherever the flag flies. A first prize of fifty pounds was offered for the best poster, a second prize of twenty-five pounds for the next best design and five additional prizes of five pounds each.

Those sponsoring the observance of Empire Youth Sunday every year since 1937 feel that the integration of the Youth of the Empire and of the world is an essential step to the establishment of peaceful relations between nations in the post-war period and for all time.

A number of Canadians entered the competition. The best posters from each outlying part of the Empire were sent to the London committee of judges appointed by Major F. J. Ney, M.C., L.L.D., founder of Empire Youth Sunday.

The awards have now been made. One of the prizes goes to Leonard Francey of the Hamilton Technical Institute, Hamilton, Ont., and the others to contestants in different parts of the Empire. The fifty pound prize was captured by a South African student; the second prize by a Sheffield, England, lad and the other prizes by students in Glasgow, Kenya Colony and the Gold Coast.

The prize money has been distributed by Dr. R. Fletcher of Winnipeg, honourary treasurer of the National Council. The competition has served as an advance notice of this year's Empire Youth Sunday celebration, for which preparations are under way in the several Provincial Departments of Education and the various religious bodies of Canada. The day will be marked by parades and demonstrations on the part of Youth organizations throughout the Dominion and other parts of the British Commonwealth of Nations. The object of the annual celebration is to assist in inspiring young people in all British lands to play a serious and constructive role in post-war effort to establish a better world.

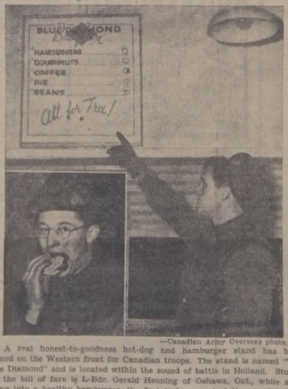
Dutch Refugee Children

Britain Has Undertaken To Take Care Of Children From Flooded Areas

Despite the evacuations occasioned by V-1 and V-2, Britain is undertaking to care for Dutch children between the ages of 8 and 15 who are going to Britain to regain their strength. They are mostly from the flooded areas where they have been suffering hunger and cold. The opening of the port of Antwerp should speed their arrival. Hundreds of British families have shown their sympathy by offering to give homes to Dutch refugee children.

ITCH CHECKED *in a Jiffy* -or Money Back
For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scabies, pimples and other itching conditions, use pure, cooling, medicated, liquid **D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.** Greaseless and stainless. Soothes, comforts and quickly calms intense itching. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist today for **D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.**

Hot Dogs For Canadians At Front



—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

A real honest-to-goodness hot-dog and hamburger stand has been opened on the Western front for Canadian troops. The stand is named "The Blue Diamond" and is located within the sound of battle in Holland. Studying the bill of fare is L-Bdr. Gerald Henning of Oshawa, Ont., while seen biting into a healthy hamburger, the first to be served at the stand is Cpl. John McIntosh of Galetta, Ont.

Loss From Fires

Caused In Many Cases By Neglect Or Carelessness

Fires, like motor-vehicle accidents, don't just happen—they are caused, in the vast majority of cases, by neglect, inattention, carelessness. Almost invariably the human factor enters into the picture.

That is to say, there is seldom a fire, and seldom a motor accident, which could not be avoided. By our failure to take adequate precautions we permit a tremendous property loss, which in the long run is charged back to us as part of the cost of our social system, and a loss of life which every year compares with the casualties of a major battle.

Fires, in present housing conditions, are especially deplorable, because when a family dwelling is made uninhabitable that much pressure is added to houses, flats and rooms already doing full service.

So this is distinctly not a time to neglect a roaring fire, to take any chances with the condition of heating equipment, to put hot ashes in wooden boxes, to overload electric wiring; it is instead a time to exercise every possible safeguard against disaster. The plight of a family turned out of its quarters today in almost any town or city in this part of Canada is not to be envied.—Ottawa Journal.

SELECTED RECIPES

HEARTHSIDE HOSPITALITY

Fireplace Parties Are Intimate And Cozy On Winter Evenings

Remember those barbecues last summer around the backyard fireplace? Remember how informal they were — and how much fun? No bother. Just everybody gathered around, having a good time. Why not try the same indoors, with your fireplace as the centre of a small and friendly group—another couple, perhaps, a neighbor, or a few lads from a nearby camp? For wartime entertaining, it's ideal.

It's ideal because it's easy and economical, but there's a warm friendliness that emanates from a group gathered around a glowing fire. Today this is important. It needn't be large, this fireplace party. Sunday night is the perfect time. Let it be one of those drop-in-when-you-can affairs, with hot drinks served from a coffee table on the hearth. A good menu follows:

Hot Spiced Cider
Cheese Tidbits
New Zealand Kisses
Nuts Red and White Peppermints

CHEESE TIDBITS

½ cup butter
1 egg, separated
1 cup soft cheese, grated
½ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon dry mustard
½ teasopon paprika
2 cups oven popped rice cereal
24 1-inch bread cubes (cut from unsliced loaf)

Blend butter and egg yolk well; add cheese, seasonings, and coarsely rolled cereal; mix thoroughly. Add stiffly beaten egg white and blend well. Spread mixture on five sides of bread cubes. Arrange on baking sheet and bake in a moderate oven (350 deg. F.) 12 to 15 minutes. Serve at once. Yield: 24 tidbits.

HOT SPICED CIDER

¾ cup firmly packed brown sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon cloves
1 teaspoon allspice
3 sticks cinnamon
Grating of nutmeg
2 quarts sweet cider

Thoroughly mix brown sugar, salt and spices; add to sweet cider and simmer for 10 minutes; strain through cheese-cloth and reheat. This is best served steaming hot in earthen mugs. Yield: 8 portions.

NEW ZEALAND KISSES

½ cup shortening
½ cup sugar
1 egg
1¼ cups flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
⅛ teaspoon salt
1 cup finely chopped dates
2 cups corn flakes

Blend shortening and sugar thoroughly; add egg and beat until light and fluffy. Sift flour with baking powder and salt; add to first mixture with dates; mix well. Mold mixture by teaspoonfuls into balls. Crush corn flakes into coarse crumbs. Roll balls of dough in crumbs and flatten on greased baking sheet. Bake in slow oven (350 degrees F.) about 20 minutes. Remove from pan while warm. Yield: 3 dozen cookies (1¾ inches in diameter).

Develop Oil

High Grade Crude Being Produced In English District

Britain's wartime oilfield development, which has supplied the home-based bomber fleet with much of its fuel, is located near Eakring, a quiet Nottinghamshire village, it now can be disclosed.

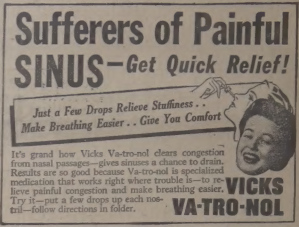
It is being operated on former farm land and high grade crude is being produced at a rate of more than 100,000 gallons a day.

Most of the crude is sent by pipeline to a depot two miles away where it is loaded nightly into a tank train for South Wales refineries. Nearly 400 wells of varying depth have been drilled and about 250 are producers. Production to date is more than 20,000 tons.

FIREMEN'S FRIEND

Bill Oberling, a lunch-stand operator, is a favorite with the firemen at Indianapolis, Ind., for whenever they have a large fire to take care of, he loads his car with sandwiches and hot coffee to give them while working—all "on the house".

The largest export market for Canadian seed potatoes is the United States. 2607



Sufferers of Painful SINUS—Get Quick Relief!
Just a Few Drops Relieve Stuffiness . . Make Breathing Easier . . Give You Comfort
It's grand how Vicks Va-tro-nol clears congestion from nasal passages—gives sinuses a chance to drain. Results are so good because Va-tro-nol is specialized medication that works right where trouble is—to relieve painful congestion and make breathing easier. Try it—put a few drops up each nostril—follow directions in folder.
VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

'Here a CWAC There a CWAC'

ENLISTS—

Miss Mary Leniuk, Winnipeg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roman Leniuk of Carmel, Sask., enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps in Winnipeg recently. Miss Leniuk was employed as a saleslady in Eaton's store in Winnipeg prior to her enlistment.

* * * * *

IN ENGLAND—

Unit No. 14, a newly formed troupe of the Canadian Army Show recently arrived in England. Several CWACs were included in the group, among them being Ptes. Joyce Proud, Winnipeg; S. E. Puhinec, Fort William; N. C. R. Nadeau, Meadow Lake; A. Paichneiwsky, St. Vital, Man.; E. Degenstein, North Battleford; M. Freeman, Long Branch, Ont., and R. C. Wilkinson, Melfort Sask.

* * * * *

CHURCHILL NEVER EXPECTED THIS—

Churchill quotes and misquotes are proverbial but even Churchill never expected this one. A group of CWACs from Military District No. 12 Headquarters were lined up for pay parade. Identification card in hand and empty wallet in pocket they waited. A certain sergeant-major passing the line-up shook his head and murmured, "Never, have so many waited for so little."

* * * * *

PROMOTED—

Five Prairie CWACs, employed in various offices at National Defence Headquarters in Ottawa, recently received promotions. Staff Sergeant Verna Orser, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Cherry, Souris, Man., was promoted to the rank of sergeant-major. L-Cpl. Dorothy Epps, Selkirk, Man., and L.-Cpl. Margaret McLeod, Winnipeg; were promoted to the rank of corporal. Pte. Helen Braglin, daughter of Cpl. and Mrs. James E. Braglin, Wetaskiwin, Alta., and Pte. Margery Bees, Amaranth, Man. were appointed to the rank of lance corporal. L.-Cpl. Bees was a former Manitoba school teacher.

* * * * *

MEET A CWAC—

A girl who can add an adjective to the familiar "Life with Father" and make it "Army Life with Father" is Cpl. Phyllis Wright of Tyvan, Sask., stationed in Regina ever since she joined the C.W.A.C. in July, 1942. For the past fifteen months, ever since he returned from overseas, her Dad also has been stationed in Regina so that for them the army is closer to being "home" than for most people. Incidentally, Phyllis' Dad being a sergeant gives him ample authority to keep his daughter in order! "The Wright's"—corporal and sergeant are not the only ones of their family in uniform, there is a brother in Italy and a sister, Pte. Jacqueline stationed in Halifax. Cpl. Wright is a typist in the Records Branch. Prior to her enlistment she was a telephone operator being employed variously at Tyvan, Gray and Riceton. Among her favorite occupations are skating and embroidery.

World's Largest Sub

Was Lost In The Caribbean Sea In 1942

The French Navy Ministry said that the submarine Surcouf—the world's largest—was lost in April, 1942, in the Caribbean Sea in "an accident" with an American freighter.

A spokesman said the Navy Ministry had no details of the sinking as the collision or ramming occurred at night when the underseas craft happened to surface near an American convoy. There were no survivors of the submarine crew.

The captain of the ship reported sinking a submarine. By comparing dates American and French officials concluded the sunken craft was the Surcouf.

BIG BEN MUST WAIT

Relaxation of blackout restrictions in London means public clocks may now be lighted but Big Ben will not be illuminated for some time since the lighting apparatus was damaged by bombs.

FASTER THAN SOUND

The R.A.F.'s 5½-ton bomb which, among other achievements, sank the Tirpitz, is so perfectly streamlined that it falls faster than sound—a factor which greatly increase its accuracy.

SMILE AWHILE

Officer (sternly)—Drive up to the curb. You are under arrest!

Lady Driver—Do you know who you are talking to?

Officer (recognizing chief's wife) —Beg pardon, lady, I thought it was some girl too young to drive.

* * * *

Harold: "Where are all those old mugs I used to see in your shop?"

Barber: "They have taken to shaving themselves, sir."

* * * *

"All women are not extravagant, John. Some of us can dress smartly on a sum that would keep a man looking shabby."

"How true, my dear! What you dress on keeps me looking shabby."

* * * *

Teacher—Give me a sentence with an object.

Pupil—Teacher, you are very beautiful.

Teacher—What is the object?

Pupil—A good report card.

* * * *

Rural Magistrate—I'll have to fine ye a dollar, Jeff.

Jeff—I'll have to borry it off ye, Jedge.

Magistrate — Great snakes! It was only to git the dollar that I was finin' ye. Git out! Ye ain't guilty, anyway.

* * * *

Two school girls were occupied with their lessons when the younger asked: "What does avoirdupois mean?"

"Well, I couldn't say just what it means in English," answered her friend doubtfully, "but in French it means 'Have some peas'."

* * * *

Lieutenant—I've been trying to see you all week. When may I have an appointment?

Colonel—Make a date with my secretary.

Lieutenant—I did, sir, and we had a grand time, but I still want to see you.

* * * *

"Yes, I'll come with you if you'll wait while I change these traffic-cop shoes of mine."

"Traffic-cop shoes? Why do you call them that?"

"Because everything's all right while I keep going, but if I park anywhere too long they pinch me."

* * * *

He: "Am I good enough for you, darling?"

She: "No, but you're too good for any other girl!"

* * * *

"Darling, if I were to die would you marry again?" she asked.

"That's hardly a fair question, my dear?"

"Why not?"

"If I were to say yes you wouldn't like it, and to say never again wouldn't sound nice."

* * * *

A woman parked in front of a fire plug on Main St. the other day. A conscientious officer noticed the law infraction, and, rushing up to her, said:

"Lady, you can't stop here!"

Woman—"I cant! You don't know this car."

FEED THE BIRDS

When snowdrifts cover the ripened seeds,
And we can't see even the tops of weeds,
Please give a thought to the chickadees
Woodpeckers, pheasants, and such as these,
Who depend on nature's lavish hand
To scatter their food across the land.
For now that winter has come again
They search in vain for a scrap of grain,
But if we scatter some food about—
Some grain or crusts—beyond a doubt
When snow has vanished and gentle spring
Sees many a warbler on the wing,
They'll pause for a moment as May drifts in,
And sing for the supper we gave their kin.

ROBERT D. LITTLE
Richmond Hill, Ont.

QUICK DRYING PAINT

In a newly discovered infra-red tunnel process, articles which have received their coat of paint are dried in one sixtieth of the time occupied by the normal method. A military general purpose car can be dried in 30 minutes after being spray-painted with two coats of enamel, says a report from London.

YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM HOT FLASHES
If you suffer from hot flashes, weak, nervous irritable feelings, are a bit blue at times—due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. *It helps nature!* Follow label directions. Worth trying!
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

STRATEGIC VALUE IS SEEN IN NEW ROUTE

Opening Of New Road To China Means That More Supplies Will Be Sent

In a terse message to the chiefs of staff of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, Lord Mountbatten announced: "The first part of the orders I received at Quebec has been carried out. The land route to China is opened." It is hard to over-emphasize either the strategic importance of that announcement or the effect it must have had on friend and foe throughout the Orient. With the Japanese cleared out of Wanting, the first convoy to head for Kunming in two and a half years was on its way. It had come over the Ledo road as far as Myitkyina and was waiting there for the troops under Lieutenant-General Daniel I. Sultan to finish off what little Japanese opposition remained.

Many of China's current difficulties can be traced to shortages in supplies. The Air Transport Command has performed a herculean task in transporting "over the Hump" what materials have gone through. But this, in some degree, resembled a lifting by one's own bootstraps. Much space had to be used for fuel which would get the big planes back to India again. The opening of the new road will not bring any abrupt end to the shortages and resultant unrest and inflation. The reopened road traverses some 1,000 miles of mountainous jungle country, winding through deep ravines and skirting the faces of cliffs. It is not a channel for rapid transit. But, handled on a military schedule, convoys, in time, can move large quantities of the things most needed to grease the war machine operating in China. But cargo planes still can operate, but they will not have to bear the full load. They can speed the things most vitally needed while trucks are carrying bulkier items and those for which demand is not pressing. Lord Mounbatten's message is good news for our side and bad news for the Japanese.—New York Sun.

Malta Convoy

Stories Of Supreme Heroism Now Being Recorded

Now that it is permissible to disclose losses of vessels which occurred more than 12 months ago, stories of supreme heroism are being recorded. The raising of the siege of Malta will always stand in the forefront.

In August, 1942, the position of Malta was critical; food for the population and the petrol for the Spitfires became the paramount necessity. An armada for its succor had to be collected from among the finest ships in the Merchant Navy and the convoy was despatched with naval protection which was fully recognized as inadequate, particularly in air cover.

In that convoy were three of the latest and fastest motor cargo vessels of the Shaw Savill fleet, tha Waimarama, Wairangi, and Empire Hope, the last-named being a new vessel built by the Government and the exact sister of the Waimarama.

The Waimarama and Empire Hope were lost. After suffering terrific attacks from the air the Empire Hope was set on fire by two direct hits. The cargo of kerosene was set alight; fire also started in the hold containing explosives. The crew got away and were picked up by the destroyer Penn and taken to Malta, lashed close to the tanker Ohio, carrying 10,000 tons of petrol, in face of constant attack.

The Waimarama, also carrying petrol, was set on fire from end to end, and went down within four minutes, leaving the sea around her aflame with burning petrol. Very few lives were saved, but Cadet Treves, 17 years old, rescued the third radio officer from this oily water and these two were the only officer survivors. The Wairangi was disabled by a torpedo and scuttled, all the crew being saved by the destroyer Eskimo.—London Times.

Glass Windows

Were Once Regarded In England As Very Precious Possessions

The flying bombs have wrought havoc among the windows of many buildings in Southern England, and in some districts there is some delay in their replacement by glass, so glaziers are adopting today various expedients that recall the practices common down to Tudor days, says the Church Messenger. Until then cathedrals, churches and houses of the wealthy commonly had windows, not of glass, but of oiled linen tightly stretched on wooden frames. This material, too, is among wartime scarcities, so, having used most of what we had, Southern England is cheerfully content with window-coverings such as tarred felt—as the odor in the room heartily announces when the sun warms the windows. Down to the time of Queen Elizabeth, glass windows were regarded as possessions so precious and individual that they were not inherited by law with the rest of an estate. Their owner could will them away from the rest of the property that went to his heir. Such windows, consisting of glass in movable casements, could be transferred bodily to the dwelling of whomsoever their owner desired to honor and benefit.

Most wild animals are far-sighted. Notable exception are the baboons, which are near-sighted.

Frigate Teme Rammed Amidships

While operating with sub-hunting Canadian and British escort groups and a Royal Navy aircraft carrier in the Bay of Biscay, the Canadian-manned frigate H.M.C.S. Teme was rammed amidships by an aircraft carrier and almost cut in half. Here is a close-up in dock of the frigate's flag deck, showing the damage done. Casualties among the ship's company were light.

Had Its Big Day

Civilians Of Droxford Village Claim The Invasion Started There

About 14 miles from Portsmouth is Droxford, the village that Churchill made famous. A village in which Eisenhower, Montgomery, Eden, Smuts, Tedder, Portal and de Gaulle walked and talked.

They were all here around D-day, though their presence has been one of those well-kept war secrets. It was in this village, in a royal train sent down especially to the station and kept in a siding, that Mr. Churchill and his advisors had their invasion headquarters before the day.

At the station they will tell you that the famous 24-hour postponement was actually decided in that train.

It is the gossip of the little place, among men who normally talk about cabbages, pigs, hedging and trout fishing.

Droxford is a typical village on a slow, single line between Alton and Fareham.

At the beginning of June, unexpected even by the station staff, eight spanking railway coaches drew up. And with them a restaurant car, radio and other war-like apparatus, and a chef from Euston.

And out stepped the Prime Minister.

He made the V sign, threw away a cigar, and everyone of the astounded onlookers made a dash for it. It is not known who got it.

For the next few days Mr. Churchill and General Smuts were seen walking through the village, talking weightily. The news spread to all the villages of the Meon Valley—Meanstoke, West Meon, Privett, Soberton, Wickham—villages by long tradition belonging to the retired services, suburbs and Pompey.

At the post office they stoutly maintain that the invasion started here. "We shall go down to history as the invasion village," they say.

Smuts was the wonder of the countryside. "He's a smart man, a real smart man and no mistake," said the signalman, who had a close view of the calvalcade for several days.

At the White Horse up the hill they will tell you how Mr. Churchil's car was held up just outside by a huge convoy making for Portsmouth, and they will tell you, too, of the way they watched the Prime Minister's famous smile.

But now the pretty village is quiet and forgotten again. It has passed into history.

Liberty Of Speech

American Saw Proof Of How It Works In Hyde Park

Sir Arthur Salter, M.P., speaking recently on the BBC said:

"A little time ago an American friend of mine said to me, 'Now, I am really convinced you English believe in liberty of speech. I was driving my car through Hyde Park today when I heard an orator vigorously denouncing the brutal and corrupt Metropolitan Police. I stopped my car to listen, but without stopping the engine. Just then I saw a mountain of a man, a member of the brutal and corrupt force, stalking in our direction. I thought—now there will be some fun! I suppose he'll seize the speaker by the scuff of the neck and rush him off to jail. But when he got nearer, to my surprise he turned, not to the speaker, but to me, and said, quite politely, 'Would you mind stopping your engine, sir; people can't hear what the gentleman is saying?'"

Rose essence was not discovered until 1618 when at her wedding feast a Persian maiden presented her princely husband with a jar of rose essence she had prepared.

After Intensive Study

Doctor Decides No Special Treatment Will Cure Common Cold

Dr. Harold S. Diehl, dean of medical sciences and professor of preventive medicine and public health at the University of Minnesota, who made a long study of the common cold, says that a complete, balanced diet is necessary to keep healthy. But beyond this no special diet has value for either prevention or cure of colds.

The experiments Dr. Diehl carried out at the university put a question mark behind a lot of home remedies for colds:

Nasal preparations were found to have little value, some do actual harm. Mouth washes, gargles and antiseptics were found to be useless, as were cathartics. The drinking of great quantities of liquids, purposely to get rid of the toxic effects of a cold, was found to be ineffectual. Whisky, brandy and hot toddies, with which some people dearly love to treat colds, were rated as dubious remedies.

Dr. Diehl agrees that sulfa drugs and penicillin are valuable in treating strep infections and respiratory infections or complications growing out of a cold, but that neither one has been shown to have any value in the treatment of the common cold itself.

The university researches showed that general hygienic measures help to get rid of colds. According to Dr. Diehl, the best thing to do when you feel a cold coming on is this:

Go to bed and stay there until you recover. You protect others from exposure, you increase your own resistance and you keep warm.—Kitchener Record.

IN PRIMITIVE FASHION

A factory in Ninghsia province, China, is producing 10,000 sheets of paper daily in primitive fashion, according to the Department of Commerce. Hemp is chopped by hand and ground on stone rollers turned by draft animals. Lime is added to the shredded fibre and the mixture steamed for twelve hours after which the mass is churned by barefoot persons. After it is again twice ground and churned by foot, sheets are pressed against walls to dry in the sun.

BOOKS FOR SERVICE

In a competition organized by the Canadian National Railways employees war services association, Montreal, more than 15,000 books and magazines for the forces were turned in during November and December by office boys and girls, bringing the year's total to 43,550. One boy turned in 2,067.

Hard To Explain

Why Men Laugh At So-Called Peculiarities In Women

Men laugh at many so-called characteristics of the opposite sex. And what are some of the things about women that give the boys a chuckle?

Let's start off with women's love of gossip.

Admitting that most dames are not adverse to getting the inside dope on some sister's private life, do men turn a deaf ear to the same sort of chat?

Not that I've noticed.

Many a time I have sat in with a small gathering of stags and the conversation has started out with: "Man, oh man, is Pete Whoosis ever in the doghouse!"

Whereupon all those present will draw up their chairs closer to the table as they eagerly listen to details of when Pete got into the doghouse, and why—and also how long it was expected he would have to stay there.

While on the subject of woman's love of gossip, who was the original gossip columnist? A gent by the name of Winchell, I believe.

Then we come to the often laughed-at subject of women's inability to make up her mind.

Well, have you ever watched a male golfer addressing his ball and noticed how many times he wiggles and waggles, and shifts his feet, and stares up the fairway, before he finally decides to hit the darned thing?

Then men always laugh at women's hats. They think they're the silliest things.

Yet they attract men's attention, which is what they're intended for, so what's silly about that?

Talking about hats, how about the so-called lucky hat that so many fishermen hang onto?

Isn't it silly to suppose that fish pay any attention to the hat a fisherman is wearing?

And now let's take up the well-worn subject of how a woman changes her mind without the slightest reason. Don't men do the same?

They certainly do.

How often have I heard male friends of mine, after returning from the races, explain: "I would have made money, if I hadn't changed my mind at the last moment."

Men laugh at women's intuition.

Yet many's the man who, after pulling off a successful business deal—in which he took a chance—proudly says: "I just played a hunch."

What's the difference between a man's hunch and a woman's intuition? None.

Men laugh at the amount of time women spend in fixing themselves up.

Yet I'll bet they would spend just as long themselves, if they had anything to fix that would make them better looking.

Men think that because women spend so much time in front of their mirrors, it is a sign of vanity—which is a lot of hooey.

Women look at their reflections with a critical eye. Men gaze at theirs with open admiration.

Men laugh at women because they talk so much.

But who does most of the talking, who give the most long-winded speeches, in any mixed assembly of men and women? The men.

I know, because I have often been forced to be a long-suffering listener.

Finally men laugh at women's emotional instability.

They will recount with glee how excited women get.

Yet, for a genuine demonstration of mass hysteria, you have only got to attend a sports event and watch male spectators when the home team wins the last minute of play.

Yes, men laugh at women. But why?

—J. J. M. in the Winnipeg Tribune.

LETTERS IMPORTANT

Writing from Somewhere in England about the importance of letters from home to the man overseas, John Steinbeck, the eminent author says: "Good food can be given to a man, and entertainment and hard work, but nothing in the world can take the place of the letters. They are the single strings and when they are cut the morale of that man is shattered."

There are usually about 3,000 volumes in the library of a battleship.

Big Russ Guns Roar On

The heavy self-propelled gun which he drives and which has been sending death and destruction into the Nazi lines, merely acts as a shade for Guards Technical Lieut. Lazarev, as he takes a moment out for a shave on the eastern front.

Forest Products

The Tremendous War Demand Continues Unabated

J. D. B. Barrison, of Ottawa, president of the Canadian Society of Forest Engineers, said at Fort William that the tremendous war demand for forest products continues unabated.

Addressing the 37th annual convention, he said that even though the average rate of cutting in the forests has increased during the war years more than 23 per cent., "we could dispose of far more lumber and pulp products today than our manpower situation allows us to produce."

"It seems certain demand on the present scale will continue until the end of the war and through the first few years of the post-war period."

GEMS OF THOUGHT

JUSTICE

The sentiment of justice is so natural, and so universally acquired by all mankind, that it seems to be independent of all law, all party, all religion.—Voltaire.

Justice discards party, friendship, and kindred, and is therefore represented as blind.—Addison.

Justice is the great and simple principle which is the secret of success in all government, as essential to the training of an infant, as to the control of a mighty nation.—Simms.

The just, though they hate evil, yet give me a patient hearing; hoping that they will show proofs that they are not evil.—Sir P. Sidney.

It is of less importance that we receive from mankind justice, than that we deserve it.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Recompense to no man evil for evil. Provide things honest in the sight of all men.—Romans 12:17.

PLENTY OF FOOD

The best fed people in Europe are the Germans in the opinion of British Tommies who have been cleaning them out of their towns. The amount of food they have is almost unbelievable. Huge stores of hams, canned meats, pickles, vegetables and fruit are to be found in almost any village. Common, too, are chickens and geese.

International Security

Says Canada And U.S. Set An Example To The World

The history of Canada and the United States "supplies us with the complete answer to scepticism concerning the feasibility of a world organization for peace," United States Ambassador Ray Atherton told the Empire Club of Canada at Toronto.

The Allies have now reached a stage, Atherton declared, when many men are growing impatient at the speed the United Nations are travelling along the path to international security. "Voices are beginning to be raised, questioning the ultimate feasibility of genuine world co-operation," he said.

"After five and a half years of the worst war in history," he continued, "it is natural that men should lose patience, that some should even lose hope for the future. But, of all the peoples of the world, we in North America should be the very last to lose our patience, the very last to lose hope.

"For Canada and for the United States our own history supplies us with the complete answer to scepticism concerning the feasibility of world organization, of international co-operation for peace," Atherton said.

Before either Canada or the United States achieved federal union "endless discussions took place, endless meetings were held, endless compromises were effected," he said.

How, then, he asked "can we expect all the nations of the world to rush at once into a perfect, all-embracing organization?"

"We shall know disappointments, bitter ones, in our great task of building a world organization for peace. But that world organization will be born," he said.

Have An Egg

People Of Britain Have Had To Go Without For A Long Time

"It sounds crazy to say that I was thrilled by an egg, but I really was thrilled the other day when I sat down to two boiled eggs . . . a Christmas present from a friend!"

So ran an extract from a recent letter from England where one of the most missed foods during the war years has been eggs. Most of the time the ration has only permitted the average person one fresh egg a month.

But soon shell eggs of grade A quality, each stamped with the word "Canada", will be supplementing the meagre ration of egg-hungry Britons, for Canada has contracted to supply 600,000 cases of shell eggs to Britain by the end of April of this year.

Six hundred thousand cases, 30 dozen to the case, sounds like a lot of eggs and it is a lot of eggs. It will take 1,000 freight cars to transport them to seaboard, but shared among the population of Britain there will be less than five eggs per person over the four-month period.

RADIOLOCATION DEVELOPMENT

Post-war development of Radiolocation which will be used to "pick-up" ice bergs will eliminate such disasters as that of the Titanic and lighten the work of the Ice Patrol in the North Atlantic.

In Greece, peacock fans were known about 500 B.C.

Winter Action In Holland

—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

Tanks of the Second British Army in Holland slide into a ditch as they move into action.

SAYS GERMANY GLORIFIES WAR

Everything In The Country Depicts The Nazi War Machine, Reports An American Soldier

A great deal is being said and written on what should be done to the Germans after the war and it may be helpful to see what they really are like, as seen through the eyes of a soldier, E. L. Warner, Jr., of Detroit, in a contribution to Time. He says:

"In a place where Germans have lived, I get a chance to see what kind of people they really are. Their furniture is modern, and so are their conveniences and sanitation. They are far advanced over the British and French in these respects. From there on, their thoughts turn to war! I have looked at countless books and magazines with dates from 1921-44, and all of them, in some way, glorify the war machine. I looked over some old German calendars. In the U.S. on the page for each month we usually put a "Varga Girl!" or maybe rural scenes, or advertisements. On all the German calendars are beautiful color pictures of the German Army in action or in training; such thrilling scenes as a German Panzer unit crushing and running down a group of British Tommies who are screaming and clutching their stomachs as they are machine-gunned to death. Or perhaps it is a German Pionier Gruppe assaulting a Russian pillbox with flame-throwers and dynamite. This is what a German sees when he glances at a calendar to see what day of the month it is.—Niagara Falls Review.

One Way Disk

Valuable Information Regarding The Methods To Be Used To Keep It In Repair

(Experimental Farms News)

The one way disk is the most widely used tillage implement in the prairie provinces and it is also one of the best. However, to accomplish a good job of tillage, anchoring of trash and an even working depth, the one way disk must be kept in good condition, says D. C. McKay, Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current, Sask.

During the winter months the one way should be given a thorough check-over so that the necessary new parts can be ordered and other repairs attended to.

Sharp disks are essential to secure a clean cut and light draft. To sharpen the disks they should be rolled or ground. Rolling increases the diameter of the disk somewhat but a proper job of rolling is necessary or the disks will tend to break at the edge. Grinding is satisfactory but reduces the diameter of the disks. If, however, disks are worn considerably it is more practical to replace with new disks.

It is necessary to keep arbor bolts snug at all times. These bolts should be inspected often and tightened if required. Loose arbor bolts cause broken spools and worn disks.

To maintain constant depth control, depth control linkages should be inspected and repaired or built up whenever needed. A small amount of wear at points of linkage will cause great differences in depth control. The power lift and power lift linkage should be checked very closely and well greased.

Wheel bearings should not show excessive wear unless lubrication has been neglected or they have been overloaded. Horizontal wear can be taken up by thrust washers between the hub and axle collar. Vertical wear is found between the wheel boxing and axle. This boxing should be replaced if it does not hold grease but if the axle is worn it should be built up or replaced.

Frame bearings should be protected from dirt as much as possible. They should be covered with canvas shields loose enough to allow maximum lift of the front end of the one way. Wear on this bearing causes poor control of width of cut, poor lubrication and unnecessary overload on the wheel. This front casting should be replaced if it begins to wear on the vertical shaft.

Cleanliness and proper greasing, with constant vigilance during operation will result in good work, longer life for the machine and lower operating costs.

Trans-Atlantic Flying

Many Reserve Seats For Peace-Time Ocean Flights

Such is the interest in trans-ocean flying that the traffic department of Trans-Canada Air Lines reports 54 persons had requested that their names be recorded on a waiting list for the first peace-time commercial crossing of the Atlantic as of last November 30th.

T.C.A. operates the trans-Atlantic service for the Dominion Government, carrying mail, freight and high-priority passengers. During the month of November, 12 east-bound and 13 west-bound flights were completed between Montreal and the United Kingdom. These involved the movement of 129,616 pounds of mail, 9,750 pounds of freight and 100 passengers.

TO LOCATE MINES

The army is using a new "secret weapon" on the English south coast to locate mines buried in the sand. It is a high-pressure water gun which removes the shingle and sets off the mines.

2607

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Grapes have been selling in open market at Dublin for 29 shillings (about $6.40) a pound.

Bicycle wheels that pump up their own tires and keep punctured tires hard are being made by a Liverpool firm.

Miss Emmeline Berry, Bournemouth, Eng., who died Aug. 2, left most of her $1,000,000 estate to the exchequer to reduce the national debt.

American airmen now are almost entirely encased in armor when making missions over Germany. Their new flak suit has a specially hardened steel back as well as front.

The sixth world jamboree of boy scouts will be held near Paris within six months after the end of the war in Europe, Pierre Delsuc, international scout commissioner, announced.

Ontarians are the greatest users of electricity in the world, according to the London Economist. The consumption per person is five times as high as in the United States.

Admiral Sir Harold M. Burrough has been appointed naval commander of Allied expeditionary forces under Gen. Eisenhower, in succession to the late Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsay.

In Adelaide, Australia, a factory which had been making hand grenades has switched over to alarm clocks. Before the war Australia imported 600,000 clocks a year and made none herself.

Goebbels has $1,850,000 in Buenos Aires, plus $500,000 in bonds in the Osaka branch of the Bank of Japan. Rudolf Hess is supposed to have tucked away $400,000 in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

The Wrong Target

Britain Quickly Learned Magnet Mines Secret Through Nazi Mistake

Because enemy airmen mistook the tidal flats off Shoeburyness on the Thames Estuary for deep water, Britain quickly learned the secret of the German's magnet mines, it now can be disclosed.

Men from H.M.S. Vernon, the Royal Navy's torpedo school, did the dangerous dismantling job.

The mines were dropped Nov. 22, 1939, at high water. When the tide went out, they were left exposed on the sand. One mine was moored and special tools were made to take it apart.

When the next tide went down, the dismantling was started. The lieutenant-commander in charge—he won the D.S.O. for this work—worked alone on the first fitting and it turned out to be a detonator.

Then the whole crew crowded around to help. Not until much of the mine had been taken apart did they find the real nagnetic detonator; the first one worked on impact when the mine was dropped on a ship.

Without this lucky discovery, the enemy might well have been able to block British ports for a considerable time.

Had Tough Job

Men Who Built Ledo-Burma Road Have Right To Boast

The men who built the newly-opened Ledo-Burma road boast that they completed the toughest road construction job ever undertaken.

Allied statistics on the construction of this 478-mile highway linking China and the outside world back up this boast.

The Ledo road—renamed the Stillwell road—was built at the rate of a mile a day through some of the worst jungles in the world and over 4,000 foot mountain passes.

During one seven-month period, 175 inches of rain fell, and that's a tremendous downpour compared with the 45-inch annual average in eastern Canada.

These hard-working men also moved more than 13,000,000 cubic yards of earth—enough to build a wall three feet wide and ten inches high across the Dominion.

All of which gives the men the right to point to the Stillwell road and boast—"look at that, buddy, we did it."

Found Rooms Intact

Newspaper Man Also Profited When French Janitor Fooled Gestapo

Dick de Rochemont of Time and Life, has an apartment in Paris. One day, while he was away in Unoccupied France, the Gestapo came. The concierge said that he had no key, but would have one the next day. That night the concierge moved all of de Rochemont's belongings, and the Gestapo found the rooms bare. They rented the rooms for themselves and, as is customary there, paid the rent regularly, every three months in advance, up until a few days before Paris was liberated. When de Rochemont flew from New York to Paris, he found his apartment with his belongings intact, plus 15 days' rent paid for by the Gestapo.

Almost every city or district in China has its characteristic fan distinguished by its color and ornament and made to suit every class from mandarin to peasant. 2607

Doctors Worked Hard

To Preserve Holland's Good Health Scheme Under Nazi Rule

Netherlands doctors defied Nazi overlords, risking imprisonment and even death to maintain Holland's preventive medicine scheme during the German occupation.

Before the war, Netherlands public health institutions set a high standard. Today the Beveridge Plan in Britain and the subsequent government-backed social security plan, and recent social legislation in Canada, indicates those countries are moving towards establishing the same services Holland has enjoyed for a generation.

Holland herself meanwhile has been forced to lose ground in her national good health campaign. But if her medical men had been lacking in courage the retrogression would have been much greater.

Bad food, crowded living conditions, and mental strain have made the people more susceptible to disease and sickness, which tuberculosis alone has increased to three times pre-war figures. Medical men, however, worked harder than ever to combat the scourges of war.

The cities of northern Holland, where the largest medical clinics and schools of medicine are located, are still occupied, but from the situation in this industrial city of 122,000 inhabitants probably an estimation can be made of conditions in the average Holland city.

The city's health services centre on the large electric works here which provides medical care for its employees and their families, more than half of Eindhoven's population. Large industrial plants throughout Holland followed this lead.

In population centres where medical care cannot centre on industry, a system known as the colored crosses has been set up. These institutions, which have names such as yellow cross, white cross, green cross, provide social medical work much the same as industries provide for their employees.

They are supported by the people themselves, with the control and assistance of the state, which makes up any deficit.

These centres focus their attention on preventive medicine, on the stamping out of diseases such as tuberculosis, mental disease and cancer at their earliest stages. Extensive pre-natal and post-natal care is provided for mothers and babies.

All centres have visiting nurses to supplement the services.

Library Of Information

Has Proved Its Value To Farmers And Others

The Departmental Library of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has again proved its usefulness to farmers, agricultural students, and scientists. Total loans by the Library for the 12 months ended March 31, 1944, amounted to 36,866 publications. These include books, pamphlets, periodicals, microfilms, photoprints, pictures, and inter-library loans. During the year also, the Library staff supplied specific information in answer to numerous requests, including facts for the compilation of biographies.

MADE SURE FIRST

A prosperous looking man walked into the saloon bar.

"I'll give five pounds to anybody who can drink five pints of beer in two minutes," he said.

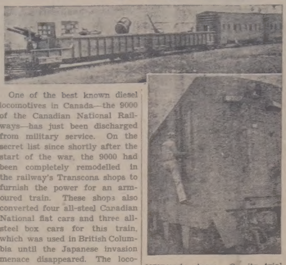
Everyone laughed except one small man in a bowler hat, who pushed through the crowd and went out of the door. After about five minutes he returned and went up to the prosperous man and said: "Is that offer still on?"

"Yes, if you can do it," was the answer.

The little man then ordered five pints and drank them up with ten seconds to spare. The other was amazed, and paying over the five pounds, said: "Good gracious! How on earth did you manage to do it?"

The little chap replied: "Well, I wasn't so sure, so I went over to the Red Lion and timed myself."

Armoured Train Engine Disguised As Box Car



One of the best known diesel locomotives in Canada—the 9000 of the Canadian National Railways—has just been discharged from military service. On the secret list since shortly after the start of the war, the 9000 had been completely remodelled in the railway's Transcona shops to furnish the power for an armoured train. These shops also converted four all-steel Canadian National flat cars and three all-steel box cars for this train, which was used in British Columbia until the Japanese invasion menace disappeared. The locomotive was covered with armour plate and camouflaged to look like a box car, making it difficult for the enemy to spot it in case of attack.

At present, the 9000 is in the C.N.R. shops at Point St. Charles having its armour plate removed and other changes effected to fit it for passenger service. All of the cars have been stripped of their war dress and are back in regular freight service.

The Canadian National Railways pioneered the development of diesel power for railway service in Canada. This was in June, 1925, when it introduced the first oil electric rail car. This unit, the first in North America to make a transcontinental run was designed and built in the company's shops. On its trial run it was operated between Montreal and Vancouver in 67 hours running time. By the end of 1928, the 9000, which was Canada's first diesel locomotive, made its apeparance. This twin unit was then the largest and most powerful locomotive of its kind in the world. Later, converted to a single unit engine, the 9000 had been on various passenger and freight runs, chiefly in the Central Region of the National System, until the outbreak of the war.

When the 9000 went into war service, its 12-cylinder engine was replaced with a new V-type, two cycle, 16-cylinder engine.

Above, a section of the armoured train. Below, the 9000.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 18

TREASURES OF THE KINGDOM

Memory Selection: Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of lights, with whom can be no variation, neither shadow that is cast by turning. James 1:17.

Lesson: Matthew 12—14.

Devotional Reading: Philippians 3: 7-14.

Text Explained With Comments

Mercy versus Sacrifice, Matthew 12:1-8.

Human Beings versus Property, Matthew 12:9-14.

Many Healed, Matthew 12:15-21.

Accusation of Pharisees, Matthew 12:22-37.

The Pharisees' Craving for a Sign Rebuked, Matthew 12:38-45.

Spiritual Kindred of Jesus, Matthew 12:46-50.

Parables of The Sower, The Tares, The Mustard Seed, and The Leaven, Matthew 13:1-33.

Parables of the Kingdom: The Hidden Treasure; The Pearl of Great Price, Matthew 13:44-46. In the first parable the Kingdom of Heaven is found by a glad accident: in the second, after diligent, systematic quest. To hide treasure in a field was a common way of concealing it: see Mt. 25:25. That the treasure legally belonged to the man in whose field it was found is a moral point not considered in any way in the parable. A parable is given to teach one central truth, and should not be considered in all its possible bearings on other points. The pearl, rather than the diamond, was the most valued of the precious stones in the time of Christ. The lesson of the parable is that membership in the Kingdom of Heaven is of such supreme importance that one should willingly sacrifice everything for its attainment.

The Parable of the Drag-Net; the Application to the Disciples, Matthew 13:47-53. In the two former parables the thought is about what should be done in this life, while here the emphasis is upon what will be done in the future life. Possibly Matthew gave this parable last in order to close the series with a picture of the judgment.

A Prophet without Honor, Matthew 13:53-58.

John the Baptist Beheaded, Matthew 14:1-12.

The Feeding of the Five Thousand, Matthew 14:13-21.

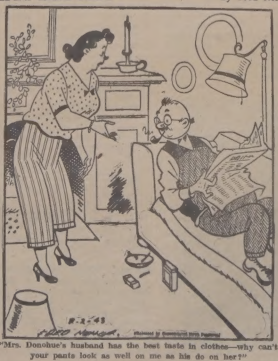
Walking on the Water, Matthew 14:22-33.

The Iranis, devout Moslems, eat no pork, drink no liquor, pray five times a day and rest on Friday.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Mrs. Donohue's husband has the best taste in clothes—why can't your pants look as well on me as his do on her?"

Not Good Business

American Manufacturers Did Not Consider Feelings Of Chinese Customers

A Chinese friend gives us this example of the American manufacturer's inept way of dealing with foreign customers: "In China, white is the mourning color; red is the color of joy and happiness. Despite this—before the war — American-made goods continued to reach China wrapped in white paper, whereas German packages were of firecracker red. And no amount of arguing with the Americans could make them change their ways—make them "see red!" The good old American feeling of self-confidence!—but not good business.—Detroit Times.

A Sure Proof

New Powder Developed For Use In Detection Of Thieves

British scientists, ever alert for new ideas, have developed a powder which is used not to catch husbands, but to catch thieves. When sprayed into the air—around a bank vault, for example—it is invisible, but it shows up under violet rays. A man suspected of having paid a nocturnal visit to the bank vault would make an involuntary confession if the violet rays showed his clothes to be covered with powder.—New York Herald Tribune.

Switzerland had achieved a high degree of industrialization without creating large factory centres.

The Seed Catalogue

Something That The Garden Enthusiast Cannot Resist

The uninitiated, average citizen thinks that gardening is a summer pastime or occupation. He imagines that when the tools are put away, and the ground is covered with snow, gardeners will hole up for the winter—spiritually, of course—and go to sleep.

Nothing could be further from the facts. True, there is a short period when a gardener rests on his laurels, boasts about his achievements, and eats away at his stored-up produce. This phase ends suddenly with the arrival of next year's seed catalogue. The fever then goes up again.

Seed catalogues are unique publications. Their combination of sales talk, attractive illustration and technical information is perfectly suited to the mentality of the garden enthusiast. They encourage him to try the new or better, enchant his eye with marvels of growth, and acquaint him with tricks of the trade which he can scarcely wait to try. They are almost never cold or formal, but reflect the warmly human bond of fraternal feeling that exists among those who love to work the soil and watch things grow.

From now on these gardeners will be getting ready. They will be giving thought to the layout, to make more use of the space at their disposal. They will be choosing their seeds and sending in their orders promptly in case shortages develop. They will be studying new ideas, and analyzing the results of last year's work. They will be quietly going over their tools, tightening up handles, and readying everything for the green light of spring.

Of all the by-products of the war there is little doubt that the Victory garden is one of the most valuable. All true gardeners know the relaxation and peace of mind that contact with the soil brings.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

Taught By Elders

Gangs Of Hitler Youth Caught On Belgian-German Border

Gangs of Hitler Youth, tutored by their elders as thieves, spies and saboteurs, have been caught on both sides of the Belgian-German border, an American staff officer said.

Boys and girls ranging in age from 12 to 17 have been involved in thefts of American arms and ammunitions, wire-cutting and fouling of motors.

One group of 12 and 14-year-old junior Nazis was found in possession of a well-stocked arsenal of American arms and ammunition, the officer said.

One 17-year-old girl was involved in wire-cutting and a boy was caught while fouling the feed lines of motor vehicles.

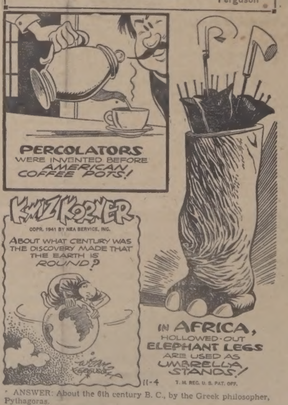
Five boys and a girl were being held while American authorities pondered what to do with them. The mother of another child was detained.

One bushel of potato "eyes", used as seed will produce between 10 and 15 bushels of potatoes.

The Philippine Islands are composed of 10 large and 970 small islands.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson


PERCOLATORS WERE INVENTED BEFORE AMERICAN COFFEE POTS!
KWIZ KORNER
COPR. 1941 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.
ABOUT WHAT CENTURY WAS THE DISCOVERY MADE THAT THE EARTH IS ROUND?
WILLIAM FERGUSON
IN AFRICA, HOLLOWED-OUT ELEPHANT LEGS ARE USED AS UMBRELLA STANDS!
11-4
T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

ANSWER: About the 6th century B. C., by the Greek philosopher, Pythagoras.

Sanctions Regency

King Peter of Yugoslavia, who has agreed to transfer his powers to a regency council to be chosen by himself and has appointed Premier Ivan Subasic to put into effect an agreement with Marshal Tito for a coalition government.

For Cargo Only

One Ship Company Is Planning To Limit Passenger Accommodation

The London Daily Mail says at least one of Britain's most famous shipping companies is planning to scrap all first-class accommodation in its future ships, in the belief that after the war passengers who once paid for first-class tickets will want to travel by air instead.

The company in question hopes itself to supply the air liners for them. Its surface ships of the future will cater almost entirely for cargo.

Limited passenger accommodation, to be offered at relatively low rates, will be intended for people who like sea travel for its own sake.

FOR RUSSIA'S SOLDIERS

A dairy products firm in Southboro, Mass., is manufacturing Cvinaya Tushonka. It's a canned meat and vegetable hash combination that serves as a type of K-ration for Russia's armed forces.

WHAT STARTED IT

William Gilbert in 1600 set the foundation for the discovery of radio when he conceived of the earth as a great magnet with magnetic poles and a field of force about it.

Health

LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

HEALTH IS A PRICELESS ASSET

The general acceptance of the phrase—"Health is a Priceless Asset"—is manifested in the greatly increased attention being paid to health habits throughout civilization. Departments of Public Health, national and local, are busy in improving conditions of sanitation, pure foods, immunization, and other phases which contribute to better health.

Newspapers, the periodical press, posters and radio advise us what to eat, and drink and wear, and in general how to conduct ourselves that we may be well and happy right to a very ripe old age.

One striking fact shows the efficiency of these admonitions. In Canada in 1921, there were 71,350 men and women reported in the 75-79 age class. In 1941 this number had increased to 135,695. In other words, our 75-year-olds had almost doubled in number in 20 years. Continued and improving good health habits, communal and personal, should see this figure doubled in the next 20 years.

Health Week is being promoted by the Health League of Canada as a means of drawing to public attention the fact that "Health is a Priceelss Asset." Messages concerning health will be delivered through churches, schools, service clubs, home and school clubs, women's and other organizations.

It is the hope of the League, a voluntary organization interested in health education, that the "Week" will help bring Canadians to the realization that it is imperative that they become health conscious. The future will demand good health of the Dominion's citizens who are now urged to get interested in the public health problems of their communities and also of the nation at large.

Canadians must remember that health is not, a parochial problem alone.

MADE FAST FLIGHT

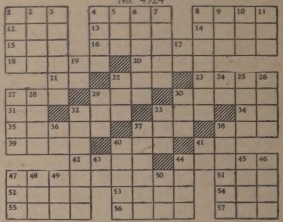
A British Sunderland aircraft has covered the trial flight on the new England-India air route in less than 34 hours. The actual flying time (excluding stops) for the 5,000-mile stretch to Karachi was 28 hours.

MOST TALKATIVE

The Londoner seems to be the most talkative Briton. His long-distance telephone calls average three minutes 50 seconds. Newcastle residents make the shortest calls, averaging only three minutes five seconds.

x–x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x–x

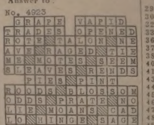
No. 4924



HORIZONTAL
1 Possesses
4 Tibetan priest
8 Rockfish
12 Silkworm
13 Mine entrance
14 To give forth
15 Sped
16 Small antechamber
18 To fish
20 African chief's residence
21 Babylonian deity
22 Possessive pronoun
23 Floor covering
27 Hindu weight
29 Melody
30 Criminal
31 Sloth
32 Viper
33 Footlike part
34 Japanese measure
35 Diagram consisting of dots and lines
37 To show deference to
38 Evil
39 To leak
40 Headgear
41 Cooled lava
42 Bellow
44 Sportive child
47 Keeper of records
51 Monk
52 Sacred bull
53 Snakelike fish
54 To drink
55 Taunt
56 Large knife
57 Abstract being

VERTICAL
1 Chief Greek goddess
2 Isles off Ireland
3 Entertainer
4 To wash
5 Fruit drink
6 Man's title
7 Essence
8 Makes a deduction from
9 Australian bird
10 Nothing
11 Consumed
17 Pronoun
19 Note of scale
22 Part of body
24 Italian article
25 Venezuelan snake
26 Wife of Geraint
27 Sinks
28 Country in Europe
29 Tree
30 Not many
32 To notify
33 Container
36 Diphthong
37 Dull
38 To confuse
40 Abominates
41 Mulberry
43 Bone
44 Gaelic
45 Persia
46 Slumbers
47 Waste cloth
48 Finial
49 Projecting crane-arm
50 Beverage

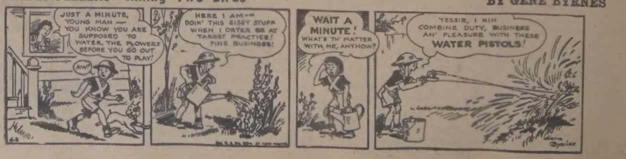
Answer to No. 4923



GRAPE VAPID
TRADES OPENED
ROTE TALON NE
AVE RAGED TIE
ME MOTES SEEM
SLEAVES RENDS
PIES PINT
ROODS BLOSSOM
ODDS PRATE NO
LIE MOANS CAD
LO HINGE SAGE
SUPINE THESES
SITES SANER

REG'LAR FELLERS—*Killing Two Birds*

BY GENE BYRNES


JUST A MINUTE, YOUNG MAN — YOU KNOW YOU ARE SUPPOSED TO WATER THE FLOWERS BEFORE YOU GO OUT TO PLAY!
AW!
HERE I AM—DOIN' THIS SISSY STUFF WHEN I ORTER BE AT TARGET PRACTICE! FINE BUSINESS!
WAIT A MINUTE! WHAT'S TH' MATTER WITH ME, ANYHOW?
YESSIR, I KIN COMBINE DUTY, BUSINESS AN' PLEASURE WITH THESE WATER PISTOLS!
Gene Byrnes

PROBLEM OF REPATRIATING THE EUROPEAN PEOPLE AFTER THE WAR WILL LAST FOR YEARS

LONDON.—The problem of repatriating people driven from their European homes by the Germans—and the figure runs into many millions—is impossible of rapid or complete solution and will last for years, Viscount Cranborne told a solemn house of lords.

His statement came after labor peer Lord Strabolgi had declared that 5,000 000 of the 6,000,000 Jews who came under Axis domination in Europe have perished.

Dominions secretary and leader of the house of lords, Viscount Cranborne said the results achieved in part by international action have been disappointing, and although there was an immense amount of devoted work being done it was no good raising false hopes.

A common policy was agreed upon at last year's Atlantic City conference regarding repatriation, he said, but no detailed plans regarding settlement of the refugees were laid because delegates there did not know how many people would have to be resettled or what would be suitable areas for settlement after the war.

"However the problem is tackled," he said, "it is going to be with us for years to come."

EMPIRE RELATIONS

Canadian Delegates Will Go To London To Attend Conference

LONDON.—Nine Canadian delegates are expected shortly in London to attend the third conference on British Commonwealth relations opening Feb. 17.

These conferences are unofficial but representative of various aspects of public life in the countries concerned. The main task of this one will be to discuss the contribution the commonwealth can make toward the future security and social and economic progress of the world within the framework of international order.

The Canadian delegates are E. J. Tarr and Victor Sifton of Winnipeg; B. K. Sandwell, W. A. Irwin, F. A. Brewin and D. R. Michener of Toronto; Dr. R. G. Trotter of Kingston, Ont.; L. B. Unwin of Montreal and Lionel Roy of Quebec.

VICTORIA CROSS

Holders In Canada Want Federal Government To Take Over Pensions

TORONTO. — The Association of Victoria Cross Holders in Canada will ask the federal government to take over from the United Kingdom payment of pensions to V.C. holders living in the Dominion, Walter Rayfield, V.C., governor of the Toronto jail, said.

Mr. Rayfield said V.C. pensioners in Canada were currently losing nearly $8 of their annual pension of approximately $50 through the exchange from British to Canadian currency.

The association's request, he said, was backed by the Canadian Legion and the Canadian Corps association.

TWO-PRICE POLICY

Governs The Sale Of Wheat Being Exported From Canada

OTTAWA.—Canadian wheat exported to nations not receiving mutual aid is being sold at a rate of more than $1.40 a bushel, basis No. 1 Northern at Fort William, the Dominion bureau of statistics said in a review.

Canadian wheat for export is sold under a two-price policy. The class one price applies to mutual aid countries and the basis is $1.25 a bushel No. 1 Northern at Fort William, purchases being made by the Canadian wheat board.

The class two price for non-mutual aid countries, including the United States, has a degree of fluctuation.

Wheat supplies were taken over by the wheat board in the fall of 1943 when the Dominion government announced closing of the Winnipeg wheat future market.

Allied Forces May Strike At The China Coast

Fall of Manila to liberating forces of the United States 6th and 8th armies may bring appreciably closer Allied re-occupation of Hong Kong, semi-official British sources said.

Most speculation regarding the next major move of ground forces of the southwest Pacific command centred on the likelihood of a great amphibious attack on either the island of Formosa or the coast of China itself, some distance from Hong Kong.

The latter move has been anticipated by the enemy for some weeks. Japanese forces recently have made a series of landings in China coastal areas with the manifest intent to forestall Allied landing attempts there.

But it remained a distinct possibility that Allied strategists might lunge straight for Hong Kong, British colony on the China coast—some 650 miles from Clark field on Luzon—where 1,689 officers and men of two Canadian regiments on garrison duty were taken prisoner Christmas day, 1941.

Probable deciding factor in choosing the next point of Allied assault in the Pacific theatre lies in disposition of amphibious material. No recent official disclosure points to whether or not the Allies can spare sufficient of this from their European and Burmese campaigns to make such an attack on Hong Kong feasible in the immediate future.

GRIM SOUVENIR

COVENTRY, Eng.—On its way here is a large stone inscribed "Coventrystrasse" which was found on an airfield on the continent. It is assumed German bombers took off from the field to blitz Coventry in 1940.

ALLIES ARE MAKING PLANS FOR LAYING FOUNDATIONS OF A FIRM AND LASTING PEACE

WASHINGTON.—The "Big Three", in secret, historic session in the Black Sea area, have agreed to aim co-ordinated, knockout punches at fast-weakening Germany, and now are discussing a "secure peace."

This was disclosed in an official announcement that President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin are in session with their highest diplomatic and military advisers.

The tone of the pronouncement indicated they have substantial hope for achieving real Anglo-American-Russian co-operation for the future of Europe and the world.

A three-power statement issued in Washington, Moscow and London gave the first official word of the meeting which practically the whole world knew was taking place. The statement showed that the military phase of the talks has ended and the critical political discussions have begun.

Three over-all political subjects were listed in the official report, released by the White House here:

1. Joint plans "for the occupation and control of Germany." The Big Three have long since agreed on unconditional surrender and on plans for the initial stage of military occupation. The problem now is how to keep Germany weak and unable to start a new war.

2. The "political and economic problems of liberated Europe." Every liberated country in Europe now has a shortage of some kind of essential civilian supplies and all of them are real or potential powder barrels politically. Hottest spots are in the Balkans where British and Russian influences and interests conflict.

3. Proposals for the "earliest possible establishment of a permanent international organization to maintain peace." The main problem here has been the conflict between Russia and the United States over the question of a great power veto in the world security council. Britain has been seeking a compromise and is expected to get it. A major question also is that of mandated territories, such as the strategic islands formerly held by Japan in the central Pacific.

The purpose of the Big Three is "to concert plans for completing the defeat of the common enemy and for building, with their allies, firm foundations for a lasting peace," the official announcement said.

Another point which has been speculated upon is the need for closest kind of co-operation between the Anglo-American armies advancing into Germany in the west and the Russian armies advancing from the east. The announced "complete agreement for joint military operations" was immediately interpreted to mean that machinery for the co-operation had been achieved.

This interpretation was supported by the statement that "the military staffs of the three governments are now engaged in working out jointly the detailed plan."

Notably missing from the military paragraph of this statement was any ultimatum to the Germans to surrender.

The emphasis was on continuing military pressure until Germany is crushed.

Archbishop Of Canterbury And Wife

Dr. Geoffrey Francis Fisher, bishop of London since the outbreak of the war, recently chosen archbishop of Canterbury, is shown with his wife at Fulham palace, their residence. Dr. Fisher, who is 57, will be the 97th archbishop of Canterbury, the highest primate of the Church of England.

WORLD CHAMPION

Famous Purebred Holstein Cow In Ontario Great Milk Producer

BRANTFORD, Ont.—Doncrest Peg Top Burke, a purebred Holstein cow owned by the late Capt. Roy Brown, flying ace of the First Great War, has just been proclaimed a world champion, producing more milk and butterfat than any cow of any age of any breed on twice-a-day milking. The Brown farm is near Stouffville.

It was learned here that "Peg" produced 31,935 pounds of milk containing 1,108 pounds of butterfat in 365 days, with an average test of 3.47 per cent. butterfat. The previous world record for yearly production of milk on twice-a-day milking was 29,052 made by Pontiac Dutchland De-Vries in the herd of Byron Rath at Mossley in 1934.

COMMUNITY PASTURE

23,000 Acres Set Aside In Manitoba For This Purpose

REGINA. — Lakeview community pasture at Langruth, Man., will make 72 P.F.R.A. pastures on the prairies. It will open May 1. At present it consists of 23,000 acres but with a proposed extension, which will be made as soon as labor is available, it will be increased to over 50,000 acres. This acreage will pasture over 4,000 head of cattle and will be one of the largest constructed under the P.F.R.A. plan.

The large carrying capacity was due to the high nutritional value of the grass in the pasture, said O. Freer, director of land utilization for P.F.R.A. Part of the pasture will eventually be seeded to brome and canary reed grass.

New Canadians' Assembly Line

—Photograph: Canadian National Railways.

Thousands of babies will be washed and dressed on this assembly line in the next year or two when most of the 26,000 British wives, who married Canadian servicemen overseas, and their babies will be coming to Canada to their new homes. The Canadian National Railways, with the co-operation of the Canadian Red Cross Society, has set up a nursery, special rest room and a welcome canteen at Bonaventure Station for their convenience when passing through Montreal, centre for connecting trains to all parts of the Dominion. The photograph shows members of the Voluntary Nursing Auxiliary of the Red Cross caring for the babies, while the insets show two of the nurses minding babies while the mothers rest.

Canadian Paratroopers In Belgium

—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

This picture shows a section of Canadian paratroopers in action in Belgium being led into a Belgian town by Sgt. T. H. Pasquel of Neepawa, Man., Pte. L. L. Gagnier, Valleyfield, Que.; Pte. N. Cahute, Toronto; Pte. R. C. Feralice, Hamilton, Ont.; Pte. H. L. Anderson, St. Thomas, Ont., and Pte. J. Blais, Shawnigan Falls, Que.

GIFT PACKAGES

May Now Be Sent To France By Private Citizens

OTTAWA.—The post office department announced that food, toilet articles and drugs now may be mailed to France in packages prepaid at letter rate of postage.

Total weight of the package must not exceed four pounds five ounces and total value must not exceed $25. Sending of packages is limited to private citizens and may not be undertaken by relief organizations or others. No person may send more than two packages a week and each must be to different addresses.

The packages are restricted to gifts and may not include commercial shipments. At present contents must be limited to food, toilet articles and drugs and are subject to any French regulations restricting imports. The rate of postage which applies is four cents for the first ounce and two cents for each subsequent ounce.

FRENCH ARMY

Will Take Big Part In Occupation Of Germany, Says Gen. De Gaulle

LONDON.—The French army gradually will become the predominant element in the occupation of Germany, Gen. de Gaulle said in a speech broadcast from Paris. He added that France now has twice as many front line troops as she had last December.

"We have let our allies know that France will not regard herself as bound by any arrangement which she has not discussed and approved on equal terms as the other powers and we hope our allies will see this in the same light, Gen. de Gaulle said.

NEWS FROM BALKANS

Handled Exclusively By Russia And No Other Reporters Admitted

WASHINGTON. — Soviet Russia has a virtual stranglehold on news reporting in the Balkans and insists on maintaining it despite American urgings that correspondents be admitted freely into the area.

In Rome public relations officers at Allied headquarters said prolonged negotiations had failed to gain access for American and British correspondents as a group to any of the Balkan countries except Greece.

Greece is a British military area. The rest of the Balkans is a sphere of Russian military operations.

GIVES ASSURANCE

Russia Will Protect British And Commonwealth Prisoners Of War

LONDON.—The Soviet government has given assurances that provision will be made for the protection and welfare of all British and Commonwealth prisoners of war liberated by the advancing Soviet armies, George Hall, foreign undersecretary, informed the house of commons. Mr. Hall said the British government is acting in close co-operation with the Dominion governments.

B.C. DEVELOPMENT

VICTORIA.—Establishment of a provincial hydro-electric commission to develop power throughout British Columbia, particularly in rural areas, and a broad program of highway construction and maintenance were forecast in the speech from the throne read at the opening of the fourth session of the 20th legislative assembly.

FARMERS' MARKETS

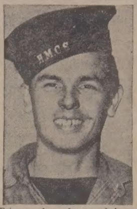
OTTAWA.—A resolution urging the appropriate authorities to prepare plans for the construction of wholesale farmers' markets to replace existing ones in Toronto, Montreal and certain other cities was passed by delegates to the 23rd annual meeting of the Canadian Horticultural Council.

NEW SUEZ CANAL

LONDON.—Britain is planning a 200-mile Suez Canal through Palestine, the Daily Sketch said. It said the projected waterway would link the port of Akka in Palestine with the Gulf of Akabas at the top of the Red Sea, after passing through the Dead Sea—which for the first time in history will be opened up.

MILITARY CONSEQUENCES OF BLACK SEA CONFERENCE ARE OF FAR REACHING IMPORTANCE

Prisoner For A Week



Prisoner-of-war for one whole week—that's the unusual record of this cheery sailor, Stkr. Charles Joy, R.C.N.V.R., of Regina. He and two other Canadians were captured by Vichy French soldiers after the British ship in which they had been serving was shelled and sunk in the harbor of Oran during the North African landings in November, 1942. They were shifted from one prison camp to another and then to a third before the American capture of Oran liberated them a week later. Stkr. Joy lost 17 pounds in those few days. Now he is serving in the Corvette H.M.C.S. Guelph in the North Atlantic.

LONDON. — The military consequences of the Black Sea conferences are more far-reaching than those of any such preceding meetings. For the first time in this war detailed staff arrangements are being made among military men of all three powers.

The presence at the conference of Marshal Alexander Vasilevsky, Gen. George Marshall and Gen. Alan Brooke, the Soviet, United States and British chiefs of staff, is indicated in the communique. That they should meet at this time with the Soviet offensive in full swing and the Germans believing that the western offensive is imminent, is highly significant.

The military situation in Germany with two giant Allied forces approaching each other from the east and west clearly calls for the closest co-operation and liaison. The communique's reference to "joint military operations" and statement that their purpose was "to concert plans" suggests that preparations have been concluded for what might be called a "supreme Anglo-American-Russian command for the battle of Germany."

The Black Sea conference will probably only decide on the grand strategy and leave the details to be filled in at a more convenient meeting place for the preparation of the actual military plans. What will have been decided probably will be the personnel of the new set-up, the Russian, United States and British commanders allocated for the liaison of operation. Another point in which the Russians are deeply interested is the co-ordination of the British and American bomber commands with the land armies.

As a result of the conference certain changes and regrouping of the Allied forces in the west may therefore take place. It is not clear, however, whether bomber command will remain an independent organization or whether it will be included into the new supreme command.

The phrasing of the communique also suggests that the next phase of the Soviet offensive will be accompanied by an all-out attack from the west. Nothing has so far been said of an appeal to Germany at this stage—a political move feared by the Nazis.

The conference was primarily concerned in its first phase, with urgent military affairs. The communique said the staffs are now working on the joint plans. As there is bound to be some interval between the completion of the plans and the beginning of the operations planned it has to be assumed that there will be an interval of a few weeks before the full import of the Black Sea plans will be felt on the east and western battlefields of Germany.

Prime Minister Churchill was said to have taken to the conference reports from inside the Reich of possible disintegration in the northern sections of Germany both militarily and politically.

As a result of this information it was considered possible that the Allied leaders had decided the time was ripe for launching massive assaults from the east and west in an all-out, final, co-ordinated offensive to conclude the war now.

Nazis Are Said To Be Preparing For Final Stand

BERNE.—New arrivals from Germany reported that tremendous new stocks of supplies are being poured into mountain strongholds in the Munich area, where Hitler is preparing a last-ditch defence when Berlin and northern Germany are conquered.

Gestapo chief Himmler, these sources said, will join Hitler in his mountain-top stronghold at Berchtesgaden after he conducts the defence of Berlin. He will aid in the command of thousands of fanatical Nazis expected to fight to the last to defend the Fuehrer.

Civilian transport around Munich has practically ceased and the normal food supply is disrupted, these sources said. One story is that last week women formed a line across a highway at Munich, stopped an army truck and seized the food it contained.

Much of last year's harvest in Poland, large stocks of coal and great stocks of food and armament are being stored in caves around Munich, it was reported.

There is a rumor current in Berlin diplomatic circles that several high Nazis, including Goering, hope to use King Leopold of Belgium and possibly Marshal Petain as hostages in a deal for their own liberty.

Himmler and Hitler are not mentioned among those reported manoeuvring for their safety. Even anti-Nazi Germans expect them to fight to the end. Hitler is believed to be in Berchtesgaden now.

HOUSING PROJECT

Twenty-Four Prefabricated Homes Have Been Completed In Kimberley, B.C.

KIMBERLEY, B.C.—The first prefabricated housing project in the Kootenay area of southeastern British Columbia has just been completed here.

Although the 24 houses are identical in plan, no two of them are exactly alike in one block because of differences in shade, trim and shingles.

The project was financed by the operators of the Sullivan mine and mill and resold to employees on a 10-year-payment plan.

AWARDED MEDAL

ROME.—British appreciation of the services of Italian partisans on the 8th Army front was shown when Lt.-Gen. Sir Richard MacReary, commander of the 8th Army, pinned a gold medal on the breast of Lieut. Arrigo Boldrini, who, under the name of "Bulow", has been commanding the 28th partisan brigade serving the Ravenna Committee of Liberation.

PROTECT REPUBLICS

PARIS.—France intends to maintain armed surveillence over the republics of Syria and Lebanon for the duration of the war, Information Minister Pierre Teitgen declared in connection with a reported demarche from the Levant governments for immediate and complete independence.

A soldier needs 306 pounds of meat in a year, but the average civilain needs only 172 pounds. 2607

POST-WAR PROJECTS

Outlined In Throne Speech At Opening Of Manitoba Legislature

WINNIPEG.—A comprehensive program of legislation designed to implement various government post-war projects was outlined in the speech from the throne read to the opening of the fourth session of the 1st Manitoba legislature.

The speech, read by Lieutenant-Governor R. F. McWilliams, forecast an early start towards full implementation of the government's health scheme, rural electrification project, veterinarian services, education and rehabilitation plans. It announced appointment of a special board under the department of health and public welfare to deal with old age and blind pension problems and steps to coordinate all correctional schools under the attorney-general's department.

BEAT OFF ATTACK

Although Outnumbered By Japs British Held Important Hill

ADVANCED HEADQUARTERS, Southeast Asia Command. — Forty British commandos who successfully held an important hill feature in Arakan near Kangaw against fanatical attacks by 10 times their number of Japanese, were, in some cases, reduced to fighting with their bare fists until reinforcements arrived.

The commandos, veterans of North Africa, Norway and pre-D-day French landings, killed 340 Japanese in this successful stand.

HELD BY NAZIS

LYON, France.—An investigation by the International Red Cross has shown that the French leader Edouard Herriot is in good health in a German detention camp, the mayor's office reported.

Crested Wheat Grass Which Has Done Much To Stabilize Farming Conditions In The West

(Condensed from an article in The Financial Post, and written by Jim Greenblat, Editor of the Swift Current Sun)

A HUMBLE grass saved Western Canada from economic stagnation. You can give accolades to strip farming, irrigation and what not, but ask any rancher or farmer in Alberta or Saskatchewan what one single factor contributed most to stabilizing the wheat or grain industry and raising the productivity of livestock and he's very likely to say, "crested wheat grass".

And herein lies the story of a stocky, blue eyed, middle aged agriculture-scientist, a graduate of the University of Manitoba, Dr. Sidney E. Clarke. If you call him "Wheat Grass Clarke" they'll know better who you mean.

To know just how this man, who now carries on his research work out of the Dominion Experimental Station at Swift Current, Sask., gave a vigorous dose of economic penicillin to western Canada, it is necessary to recall the picture in this section of the Dominion a couple of decades ago.

Take southern Alberta, where thousands of farms were abandoned because of the drouth and the owners moved to other areas. Then the "hungry thirties" in the dust bowl of southwestern Saskatchewan, culminating in the never-to-be-forgotten year 1937 when all the land was a parched brown, not a blade of grass lived, livestock died by the tens of thousands. Those were the days when pessimists—and others—both in western and eastern Canada were resolved that they might as well give the country back to the Indians and the buffalo, write it off as a debit to our national economy.

Today, seven short years later, farmsteads, ranches that were desolate, sand-piled wastes in 1937, are today pictures of lush green and prosperity. One crop district in southwest Saskatchewan which had got down to 500,000 bushels of wheat, harvested 80 million bushels in 1942. Those vicious, strangling, debilitating sandstorms of the pre-1938 days were a thing of the past. And all because of a proper land use program plus "Crested Wheat Grass Clarke".

What about the several millions of acres of once cultivated land which had been abandoned. Are they a mass of weeds, a menace to agriculture? This article will attempt to answer.

It was just 19 years ago when people finally jerked awake to the fact that millions of acres of abandoned land were a liability to the country. Farmer and rancher organizations got together to send a delegation to Ottawa with the plea that something should be done—and quick.

Dr. E. S. Archibald, director of experimental farms was sympathetic, immediately gave leadership to a wholesale reseeding plan which had been brewing in his mind, appointed Dr. S. E. Clarke as agrostologist and L. B. Thomson, the latter now superintendent of the Dominion experimental station at Swift Current, as field husbandman, to survey the situation.

As a result of their surveys a Dominion range experimental station was located at Mannyberries, Alberta, desolate scene of abandoned, weedy lands.

The approach was difficult; it appeared hopeless at one stage because suitable grasses for reseeding were scarce. Native grasses produced little viable seed. Nevertheless they went to it, collected the seed of several native grasses laboriously, by hand. Germination studies were not very encouraging for large scale seeding.

Then it was they that took the step which paid off; they instituted field trials.

An area of 600 acres of weedy land was selected in the driest part of Western Canada, with cactus, prairie sage and rattlesnakes as sole occupants. This land had been broken in 1918, had never grown a successful crop. They tested with all sorts of grasses, brome, western rye, native bluejoint, crested wheat grass. They planted in blocks in the most unorthodox manner, even in every period of the year.

They followed practices which would make some agriculturists shudder. For example they seeded wheat grass in heavy weed growth in early November. Who had ever heard of such a thing in sound agriculture? Clarke and Thomson just got to the stage where they took the stand, "Well, we may have done a foolish thing in all this experimentation, but the thing is done and we might as well be criticized for doing something, as nothing at all."

Little attention was given to possible results in the early spring as grasses are slow to grow. Later, they visited the area and discovered to their amazement that while all blocks indicated a lack of growth except weeds, one, sitting out all by itself had a beautifully thick covering of grass. It was crested wheat grass sown the previous November.

Dr. Clarke watched the progress of this field closely, decided more extensive plantings of crested wheat should be undertaken. This was the birth of large scale seeding programs in co-operation with farmers and at the Mannyberries station. Difficulties were encountered. Many farmers thought the time of seeding unorthodox and stuck by their guns. He argued and cajoled them into seeing the value of it to the future of agriculture and beginning to grow it in quantity for seed production. The demand for seed grew astonishingly, became a profitable crop to grow.

With the severe drouth of the early 1930's, crested wheat grass became a definite part of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation program. Farmers were organized, and sometimes with considerable effort, into Agricultural Improvement Associations in their own localities. Each farmer was given 10 pounds of crested wheat grass seed. The results were just the same as experienced by Dr. Clarke several years before. The demand for seed became greater, the demand could not be met, so farmers in northern Saskatchewan and Alberta were encouraged to grow this profitable crop for seed to be distributed in the south.

Quietly the program of reseeding non-crop lands continued. and what are the results today?

Hundreds of thousands of acres have been seeded by farmers on lands unsuitable for crop production. These were once lands which provided no feed, blew themselves all over western Canada, a menace to all good soil in their path.

Millions of acres of weedy, abandoned farm lands have been seeded to crested wheat grass by municipalities and by the PFRA in community pastures; made revenue producing.

Badly soil drifting areas that were a menace to adjoining productive farms have been seeded down permanently and will not be broken up again. They have been declared submarginal by provincial statute.

Municipalities have established seed blocks for distribution of seed to farmers at a low cost.

The results can be added up to turning a liability into an asset. These lands have enabled establishment of a sound livestock production in Canada's war effort. It has given insurance against drouth years. In 1937 where lands were drifting like the clouds in the sky, today farmers are cutting hay.

Crested wheat grass has enabled the farmer to carry five times the number of livestock as compared with native pasture. There are fine hay crops when cut at the right time. It has a high nutritive value.

Crested wheat grass is now looked upon as a veritable stabilizer in a land use program which has given Western Canada, especially the areas known as the "dust bowl" a new consciousness, a new vigor and brighter outlook for the future. It has enabled the by-products of the farm to be made more profitable; an insurance to livestock production whose very essence of life is feed sources.

In the few shirt years since Dr. Clarke brought crested wheat grass to national prominence, great progress has been made. To him, however, this is not the final answer. He feels further progress can be made. He is developing an alfalfa that bids fair to do just as much as crested wheat grass, and is working on a selection of native grasses which he thinks will outrival his first-born.

Jellied Gasoline

Makes Deadly Weapons Of Fire Bombs And Flame Throwers

The Allied fire bombs and the flame-throwers burn what is known as jellied gasoline, a secret process which is far more terrible than what the Germans use. It looks like a raspberry or orange jelly, but it is the most deadly commodity used in the war. Jellied gasoline is not made in factories and shipped to the front, but is made at the air station, or behind the lines, by stirring a secret white powder into ordinary motor fuel. It maintains an intense flame for about ten minutes, and will ignite substances that will not burn in the ordinary way.

That is why German factories and entire cities have burned so fiercely, defying the efforts of firemen to extinguish the flames. It is this jelly, shot out from flame-throwers, which have a range of 750 feet, and can veer the flame around corners, that makes concrete pill-boxes crumble to dust, burning the Germans inside to a crisp, and almost melts tanks when it hits them.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

AMERICAN SHOPPERS

U.S. customs officials disclosed in Detroit that there has been a "tremendous increase" in the number of American shoppers who cross into nearby Windsor, Ont., to purchase meat and other items which are rationed in the United States, but not in Canada. Martin R. Bradley, U.S. customs collector, confirmed Canafactor which greatly increases its the amount of American currency being spent in Windsor.

Tough Sledding In The Ardennes Area

Heavy snow that has blanketed the entire Ardennes area has made use of sleds practical, as a means of transporting ammunition, rations, water, etc., to the front lines and also in bringing back the wounded. These sleds, or toboggans, are made by men of the service forces. This supply detail is hauling supplies to the line near Butgenbach, Belgium.

Women Workers

Most Of Them Want Easier Jobs After The War

Winnipeg women aren't quite as enthusiastic about filling a man's shoes as they were before the war.

The Winnipeg Free Press in a series of articles entitled "Women War Workers," found that although most of the girls are satisfied with their work now, they would prefer the less arduous duties of stenography or housekeeping when men now in the armed services return.

Employers who once scoffed at the idea of a woman doing a man's job, have been astonished at the manner in which women have adapted themselves.

Girls employed as markers in a grain company at Winnipeg, were taken on because of the manpower shortage. They are serious about their work, but none wish to make a career out of it.

The sight of long-haired, lipsticked messengers, now is a familiar one, and although their employers state that boys will replace the messenger girls as soon as possible they do their utmost to establish the girls in permanent positions. Each time a position is vacated in the office, girls with proper qualifications, are given first chance at the job.

. Both employers and girls who have become butchers' assistants agree that the occupation is essentially a man's job. The women took over to alleviate the serious shortage of men but they are quite willing to let the men step in again.

One wartime job which appeals to women more than any other is that of operating a street-car or bus. The girls are employed on the same basis as men. Many of them would like to continue their work after the war but some prefer to get back to routine life.

NEW TREATMENT FOR COLDS

British scientists have evolved a new treatment based on penicillin which will master the common cold. The new treatment will not be available until after the war. This is because manufacture of the British-discovered drug is reserved for battle casualties and special diseases.

D.E.M.S. Officer

Lieut. Cmdr. Walter A. Childs, R.C.N.V.R., London, Ont., who has been appointed DEMS officer maritimes with the rank of acting commander. He will be in charge of DEMS (defensively equipped merchant ships) personnel and duties for the maritime area.

Word Not New

Naval Captain Says "Spitchered" Was Commonly Used In 1905

The London, Eng., Spectator says there is going to be trouble about "spitchered". The author of the recently published official booklet on Malta says the word is R.A.F. slang, and denotes anything completely smashed up; it even added that it comes from the Maltese word "spiccha". But a naval captain writes that the word was in common use when he was a midshipman in 1905, and it had probably been going some time then.

WHALES IN ANTARCTIC

A British expedition is collecting data on whales. The Antarctic whaling season of 1938-39 provided 500,000 tons of whale oil. Since 1941 there has been little whaling in that region so that whales, and thus potential world stocks of oil and fats, are likely to have multiplied.

Keeps To Himself

King George Of Greece Considered Loneliest Man In London

People call King George of Greece the loneliest man in London.

He has always kept himself aloof, appearing only infrequently on State occasions, since his arrival after a hurried flight from Crete in a one-time Royal Navy destroyer which now is H.M.C.S. Kootenay. But now that he has agreed to a regency in his country and not to return there until he is asked, his life is even more isolated.

Opinion has it that the tall, soldierly king, who has entered his second period of exile, will not be asked to return to Greece. In keeping with this, he has retired into comparative seclusion in a suite in a West End hotel until he learns his subjects' wishes.

He lives with Col. Dmitri Levidis, the polished courtier and ardent monarchist who shared his king's previous term of exile, and a private secretary.

By those two he is practically cut off from normal contacts. The king's meals, reported to be frugal, are served in his hotel room. There, too, he works, attending to cables personal correspondence and other affairs.

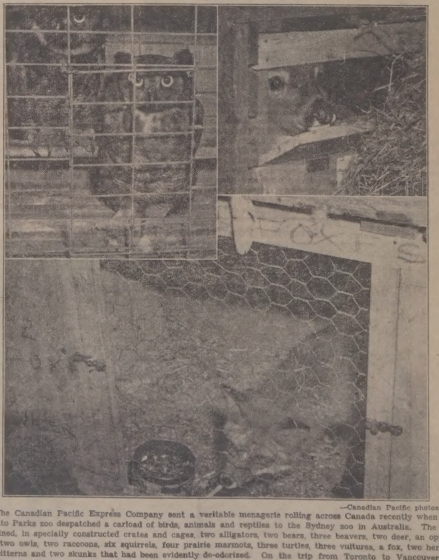
Visitors to the royal suite are few. Many have tried to see the king, but only a selected minority run the gauntlet of his guardians to a private interview. It is the same with telephone calls.

The king's only apparent relaxation is taking long walks in the London he knows and loves. On these occasions he slips almost unnoticed from his hotel and, dressed in casual English tweeds and a felt hat, strides briskly, head erect, through the city's parks.

He almost invariably walks alone—his only companion a Scotland Yard detective who at a discreet distance trails him wherever he goes.

The famous "Black Stone" of Mecca has been worn smooth by the kisses of millions of devotees since Mohammed himself kissed it more than 1300 years ago.

Travelling Menagerie



—Canadian Pacific photos.

The Canadian Pacific Express Company sent a veritable menagerie rolling across Canada recently when the Toronto Parks zoo despatched a carload of birds, animals and reptiles to the Sydney zoo in Australia. The car contained, in specially constructed crates and cages, two alligators, two bears, three beavers, two deer, an opposom, two owls, two raccoons, six squirrels, four prairie marmots, three turtles, three vultures, a fox, two herons, two bitterns and two skunks that had been evidently de-odorized. On the trip from Toronto to Vancouver by Canadian Pacific lines the animals seemed to make themselves comfortable, especially the two owls, deer and fox, shown above.

2607

The Northwest Territories Comprise One-Third Of The Area Of The Whole Dominion

(By I.N.S. in The Ottawa Journal)

IN a vague sort of way Canadians are proud of the North. We don't know much about it, except that it is tough and cold, has ice and islands and something called tundra, and is peopled by Eskimo and Indians and Mounties. But we're proud of it. It's a man's country.

I spent last Sunday evening up there, shootin' seal from a kayak, herding reindeer near the Mackenzie, studying in a church mission school and talking the price of furs with some Indians. I made the journey by book.

The book was a Government blue book, paper bound: the 1944 report on the Northwest Territories by the Department of Mines and Resources. From its mere 59 fact-packed but imaginative pages emerges a North country with size and shape and content.

* * *

The Northwest Territories embrace all of Canada north of our nine provinces clear up to the North Pole. This is one-third of the area of the whole Dominion but in 1941 its population was about that of Owen Sound: 12,028, including 2,284 whites, 4,334 Indians, 5,404 Eskimo and six others.

The Territory is divided into three districts: Mackenzie in the West, Keewatin in the middle and East, Franklin in the islands up at the top of the map.

The Capital is Ottawa and the boss man is the Minister of Mines and Resources. Under him is the Northwest Territories Council headed by Commissioner Charles Camsell. It meets "whenever circumstances warrant" and runs everything up North from schools to graves, from mining to crime detection to breeding reindeer.

* * *

Of the fantastic changes wrought in the North by aviation we need say nothing here except to state that mail delivery in the whole of Mackenzie district is now exclusively by air. Another step of science worth measuring is the communication between remote areas by two-way radio. Yes, at least some of the teeth have been taken from the hitherto formidable jaws of the North.

Contrary to general belief snowfall is not heavy, though what falls remains around a long time. The Mackenzie area gets only about one-half the snow we get in Ottawa. Similarly, unless you get up into Franklin's wastes, the weather doesn't get abnormally cold.

Most of the 4,334 Indians live in Mackenzie valley area the main tribes being the Chipewyan, Beaver, Sekani, Slave, Yellowknife and Dogrib. They speak the Athabaskan language, which some scientists say is related to China, Tibet and Siam. It is thought these Indians were the last wanderers to drift from Asia across Bering Strait into the New World, probably towards the beginning of the Christian era.

The Indians are copying the dwellings and the manners of the white man. Inter-tribal warfare ended about a century ago and they are now a race of trappers, hunters, guides and workmen. White traders and trappers have taken Indian wives for many years. Blood is now so mixed that there are only a very few Indians of pure stock. The report says "within another 100 years they may have become completely absorbed into the white race and will retain but the vaguest memory of their past history." The Government has had a task to protect them from the ravages of "civilization".

* * *

The Eskimo inhabit the Arctic shores and islands farther up the map. They don't move in tribes but in groups of one or two families. Because so many bear the same name and because they have very little organization ability, the Government had a hard time keeping any count or record of them. Now, however, the Eskimo are wearing numbered discs.

The family groups wander seemingly pointlessly but according to changing game conditions. They live off the sea, for food, clothing and fuel. They wear much the same kind of clothes in Winter and Summer, in Winter two caribou suits, one with the hair turned inside and one with the hair turned out. The women make most of the clothing, and portable sewing machines are often seen!

Eskimo live in igloos of blocks and hard-packed snow, sleep on a raised section of the floor. Seal-oil lamps furnish light and heat. They're great hunters, go out in open whaleboats in weather white men wouldn't face, complete with families and dogs. They travel in a picnic spirit and regard the adventures as a lark. Seal, walrus and caribou are important to the Eskimo, but his main source of revenue in procuring supplies is his catch of white fox.

Domestic relations of the Eskimo are happy, the unfortunate are cared for and the old are never turned out. The wives do virtually all of the work except the actual hunting. In Summer the seal-hunting done from kayaks is good sport; in the Winter it is from ice-floes and tough going indeed. The Eskimo is hardy, intelligent, self-reliant, proud, a law-abiding citizen altogether admirable.

* * *

From the days of Charles II until 1939 the fur industry led all activity in the Northwest. Since 1939 mining has had first place. But consider the amount of hunting and trapping. In 1943 a total of 385,440 pelts, exclusive of red squirrel, was harvested, value $3,165,107. This is 11 per cent. of the total fur catch of the Dominion. White fox is the most valuable, followed by red fox, muskrat, beaver, marten, mink, lynx. The Government is doing a great deal in the line of creating and maintaining game preserves.

Most interesting step in game preservation was the purchase in 1929 of a herd of 3,000 Alaskan reindeer. The veteran Lapp reindeer herder, Andrew Bahr, started with this herd from the Northwest coast of Alaska and got 2,700 of them safely across to the east bank of the Mackenzie river, a route of 1,500 miles. Today this herd is 6,000 strong and an offshoot herd has another 3,000. This is to become big business, a dependable source of food and clothing that may bring stability to the nomadic North.

The mining industry of the Northwest Territories produced $3,976 267 in 1942 but the war has cut production. Radium at Great Bear Lake has been an eye-opener, of course, and there is a passing reference to the fact that Dr. Camsell and James Mackintosh Bell reported to the Government away back in 1900 of the location and presence of cobalt bloom on rocks where Gilbert LaBine and Charles St. Paul discovered pitchblende in 1930—and a fortune. The report says comparatively little is known yet of the mineral wealth of the rest of the Northwest.

Agricultural development has taken place in the Northwest Territories only in the valleys of the Mackenzie river and some of its tributaries. Climatic, geological and topographical conditions place the rest of the area outside the scope of agricultural development. There is, moreover, no forest industry in the usual sense of that term in the whole of the Northwest, nor any prospect of any on a large scale.

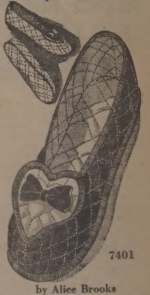
Started Trust Fund

Proprietor Of Store Proving Real Friend To Blinded Soldier

When Pte. Jimmy Robertson, blinded in Belgium, returns to his home in Ontario this spring he will have enough money to secure a seeing-eye dog — thanks to the owner of the corner store where Jimmy used to buy candy as a child.

Arthur B. Clancy, proprietor of an East York store, has established a trust fund for Jimmy with money collected in a box placed on his counter for that purpose. He and other county residents hope ot raise $2 000 so that the young soldier will be able to receive training at Morrisburg, Pa., in the handling of a seeing eye dog.

Dressy And Warm



by Alice Brooks

Quilted slippers like these "d-right by" your prettiest housecoat or lounging pajamas. Make them all one color, or with contrast trimming.

Sturdy and warm, for homebodies, college and career girls. Pattern 7401 has directions, pattern for small, medium and large sizes.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

CAUSE FOR GLOOM

H. G. Wells tells a story about W. E. Henley at the time both of them were associated in the conduct of the "New Review". It was not a success and one day when they were discussing its future, despondently, a funeral went by their window.

Henley looked at Wells, and said, gloomily:

"Can that be our subscriber?"

MACDONALD'S
BRIER
Canada's Standard Smoke

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Chuting Pains

BY HARRY LUGAUER

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

"And if your chutes don't open, be sure you pack 'em better next time." Top Sergeant Connors, giving last minute instructions to eleven parachute battalion rookies lined up before him, grinned in appreciation of his quip.

A few of the trainees returned smiles—perfunctory, skin-deep smiles. But all eyes were grim. For this was to be their first real jump; no more hopping from a twelve-foot platform—this would be a life or death leap of seven hundred and fifty feet. This, too, would be a dramatic test of how well were spent the days of learning to pack parachutes, of running and tumbling calisthenics.

On chest and back were strapped parachutes. If, ran the instructions, after counting—one . . . two . . . three . . . four—your regular parachute doesn't open, pull the ripcord of the emergency chute on your chest—and pray. The top sergeant's grin changed to a frown. "That's all—let's be off," he barked.

The men fell out, turned, and jogged across the field, toward a huge plane. "I guess." Bill Temple said to his buddy, Brian Lewis, "the top kick thought that crack was funny."

"Yeah," returned Brian. "It was funny, all right—as funny as a tail-spin over a volcano."

A few minutes later a galaxy of floating parachutes signaled success—the rookies were full-fledged paratroopers.

Bill and Brian's friendship proved the old adage that opposites attract.

Bill, solid and stocky, was built along the lines of the truck he had driven before joining the battalion. Curly, reddish-blond hair topped a hard yet not unhandsome face. He impressed people who didn't know him as rough and tough. But he was really the type that helps old ladies across streets and gives nickels to crying kids.

Brian, much as the words are overworked, was tall, dark and handsome. He had been a school teacher. When Bill asked why he had volunteered for the most hazardous service in the Army, Brian grinned and replies, 'I don't know—maybe I'm a fugitive from a pistachio emporium."

That night, over coffee at Noisy Nick's the two talked about the day's event.

"Brian," confessed Bill, "I was scared stiff. I jumped because I didn't want the other guys to think I was yellow."

"It may not sound true, but I wasn't afraid—not a bit," Brian emphasized. "When some people are on the roof's edge of a tall building, they get an almost irresistible urge to jump off. It's a recognized psychological phenomenon."

"Huh?" said Bill.

"They know they'll break their conks but still they want to jump," Brian explained. "I felt that way up there today and—"

The swish of swinging kitchen doors interrupted Brian's words. Out pushed a girl, dressed in a trim blue and white uniform. Bill and Brian followed her with their eyes as she walked to a front booth; stared when she sat down and began folding napkins. Bill gave a long, low whistle. She looked as pretty as three plums on the last slot machine nickel.

"I could eat a couple hamburgers," grinned Bill. "Over in a booth."

"Double that," said Brian.

From that time on, the friendship of Bill and Brian cooled until it frosted. Brian was head man with Carol—that was her name—and Bill was a victim of the old green-eyed monster. Carol was sorry. She tried to smooth things over. "I've got a nice girl friend, Bill, and—" but Bill wasn't to be placated.

"Carol", Brian told her sadly, "Bill is as stubborn as a herd of Missouri mules. He won't even speak to me."

* * * *

The transport plane banked sharply, then roared ahead at eight hundred feet. The paratroopers were ready to jump. One, two, three bodies fell away from the cabin door. Each chute had been first attached to the static line—a long wire cable that opens the parachute before the jumper has fallen a hundred feet.

Now it was Bill's turn. He snapped on the static line—jumped. Down . . . down . . . down. At 40 feet a ribbon of silk came from his back, the chute caught the wind, started to open. The static line swung free. Just then the plane hit an air pocket, dropped with the stomach-swallowing speed of an express elevator. Its rear landing wheel hooked under the opening chute. Bill was left dangling. He kicked frantically in an effort to get loose. It was no use; the wheel had caught his parachute like a giant fishhook.

White-faced, Bill's fellow chutists watched from the cabin door. Brian was among them. He sized things up; made a decision. Rapidly he unlaced and pulled off his heavy boots, whipped an open-bladed knife from a leg strap and gripped it, pirate-like, between his teeth. Seizing the pendent static line, he slid over the door and down until his feet found support on the line's projecting attachment device. Then, like a boy on a playground swing, he pumped with his body. Bill watched, fascinated.

After minutes that seemed hours Brian could swing to within arm's length of the chute's snarled ropes. He reached—missed—swung back. Again he swept near, stretching, straining—grabbed and held. He wrapped his long legs around the ropes, regaining his breath. Bill was sobbing, "Brian, good old Brian."

Brian took the knife from his mouth. "Emergency chute O.K.?" he yelled.

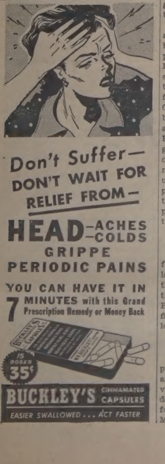
"Yes," Bill called back.

Brian slashed away at the tangle over Bill's chest. Bill fell; his emergency chute streamed out, billowed open.

Brian dropped. One . . . two . . . three . . . four—pulled the rip-cord.

Carol gasped when Bill and Brian, smiling, strolled into Nick's that evening.

Bill's face turned pink when he saw Carol. "Hello," he said sheepishly. "Ah—er—Brian tells me your goin' to a show tonight. Give that girl friend a buzz—maybe we can make it a double date."



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YOU CAN HAVE IT IN 7 MINUTES with this Grand Prescription Remedy or Money Back
15 DOSES 35¢
BUCKLEY'S CINNAMATED CAPSULES
EASIER SWALLOWED . . . ACT FASTER

An Ambitious Plan

Would Give Londoners Hot Water Like Gas And Electricity

Two new electric power stations, hundreds of miles of pipes buried beneath the pavements, are envisaged in a $443,000,000 scheme to supply hot water on tap, in the way that gas and electricity are now supplied, to London housewives.

The scheme, which is the work of a panel of heating engineers, has been described by one of the principles of the scheme to the London Daily Sketch industrial correspondent. If the scheme is approved and the necessary authority is obtained from the London county council, 15,000 men working for five years will be required to complete the scheme and then 4,000 men to maintain it. Electricity from two new mammoth generating stations, one to be erected on the south and the other on the north bank of the Thames, will be used for heating the water and supplying the current needed to maintain the temperature in the 500 miles of pipes which will carry the hot water to Londoners' home.

MANY VARIETIES

Though most people know only a few varieites of apples there are a large variety still grown as witness the inventory schedule sent out by the Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board. On the list were a total of fifty varieties and an extra space left for "any others!"

INTERESTING DISPLAY

Anti-tank guns made from drain pipes, pikes made from kitchen knives and broomsticks and other improvised Home Guard weapons of the dark days of 1940 are being collected for display in the Imperial War Museum.

Clean Seed

Is One Of The Best Forms Of Crop Insurance

If there is any one thing more important than another to a farmer, it is clean seed. In a surprisingly short time it will be seeding time again and the wise farmer will have the seed he is going to plant cleaned and tested for germination before spring comes.

Although large, well equipped seed cleaning machinery is available to farmers at many places throughout Canada, it may not be conveniently near to some farmers whose only alternative is to clean their own seed. The farm-sized fanning mill, however, can do a good job, if carefully operated.

The labour of cleaning and handling seed on the farm may be considerably reduced where the facilities permit the elevation of the seed from the cleaner to an overhead bin. From this bin the seed may be spouted back to the fanning mill for a second cleaning. It is necessary to run seed through a farm fanning mill at least twice and sometimes three times to make a good job. If seed is to be cleaned a third time, it may be elevated to a second overhead bin which is within spouting distance of the fanning mill on the floor below. The grain should always pass thinly over the screens, otherwise proper separation of the small seed and weed seeds cannot be properly separated.

The top or scalping sieve of a seed-cleaning machine should be barely large enough to let the grain through. The size of grading screens should be determined by the size and shape of the seed being cleaned.

Th use of clean, well graded seed is one of the best forms of crop insurance. Clean seed means more production and more profits. To have seed ready for spring planting, clean it now.

Wheat Carryover

Conditions Favorable For Maintenance Of Supplies In North America

Because of very favorable crops in Canada and the United States, the combined available supply of wheat in the two countries in 1944-45 declined by only 150,000,000 bushels compared with 1943-1944, and conditions are favorable for the maintenance of this level of wheat supplies in North America in 1945-46, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported in a summary of the world wheat situation.

Present indications are that total exports from the two countries probably will not exceed 100,000,000 bushels from the United States and 340,000,000 from Canada, so that the combined carry-overs of the countries will likely approximate 700,000,000 bushels at the end of the crop year against 670,000,000 last year.

The bureau said it appeared that stocks of old wheat in Argentina at Dec. 1 amounted to at least 180,000,000 bushels. The new crop was still officially estimated at 166,700,000 bushels, with the trade suggesting a higher figure.

Australia was making an effort to stretch her crop year supplies of 125,000,000 bushels as far as possible. The sale of wheat for feed was being limited to the average sales for this purpose made by the wheat board during the nine-month period ended Sept. 30, 1944, and it was hoped that this restriction coupled with a break in the drought, will limit the use of wheat for feed during the present crop year to 43,000,000 bushels.

TIRED? STIFF?
pat on
SLOAN'S
LINIMENT
FOR FASTER RELIEF

"YOUR BREAD IS TOPS!"
"MY YEAST IS TOPS!"
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MAKE PERFECT BREAD
Made in Canada
ENSURES EASY BAKING—MAKES LUSCIOUS, SWEET-TASTING, EVEN-TEXTURED LOAVES
WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO PROTECT POTENCY—ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

Led The Procession

Children In Greek Convent Were Awed By Wooden Duck

An officer of the R.N.V.R., writing in the London Times, tells the following interesting story: "My ship's company are busy making toys for Greek children. We happen to know a wretchedly poor Greek convent, where 80 small children, all orphans, are cared for. The very best that can be done for them is done—but it amounts to practically nothing—they are more than half starved. None of them has ever known a sweet or seen any sort of toy. The proud possession of the children was a small ring of steel which could be rolled along the floor—not even a tin to beat with a stick—for every tin is required as a cooking utensil, and all sticks are fuel. A naval officer I know happened to have a wooden yellow duck on wheels on board—it was an intended Christmas present for a niece in England. He presented it to the convent. It caused stupefaction! It was received with wide-eyed silence and gaping mouths—and then solemnly led by a daring four-year-old out into the street. In absolute silence all the children followed it, and soon a regular procession was started, with old men and women, soldiers, priests, everyone—and they all followed the yellow duck through the main street of the town. Someone found a Union Jack and hoisted it on a pole. A tattered, dirty drummer appeared from somewhere, and a fiddler with a squeaky fiddle. They played, almost unrecognizably, 'God Save the King.' And the yellow duck, a hideosity, was finally led back into the convent."

VOICE OF EXPERIENCE

"Now, young people," said a professor of natural history to his class, "now then, as to hens. A hen has the capacity of laying just six hundred eggs, and no more; and she finishes the job in just about five years. Now, what is to be done with her after that?"

"Cut off her head and sell her for a spring chicken?" exclaimed an urchin whose father dealt in poultry.

Switzerland is one of the most highly industrialized states in Europe.

Mine-Hunting In La Roche

Allied soldiers in the war-beaten town of La Roche go about their task of hunting for mines in the snow-covered terrain after the Nazis had been driven out. The process is a slow and hazardous one.

Buried Hopes

How The German People Have Followed A Fanatic To Ruin

A Berlin Commentator refers to "buried hopes". They were mighty false hopes, in the first place, but who raised them? Only Hitler and he was aided and abetted by 99 per cent. plus of the German people, women, youths and the men, except for a few intellectuals and devout churchmen. Among all the German people, no pictures of fanaticism have been more real than those of massed women cheering Hitler and heiling him, arms outstretched, eyes on fire

Surely there must be some disillusionment by this time. Surely some of the Hitler speeches are being recalled. Here are some excerpts.

In a speech lasting more than an hour, on September 30, 1942, Hitler said:

". . . The occupation of Stalingrad, which will also be concluded, will become a gigantic success. And you can be of the firm conviction that no human being shall ever push us away from the spot."

Then he made his famous pronouncement about Allied military leaders:

"If I had an opponent of adequate scope—of real military size—then I could actually calculate approximately where he would attack. But if one has before one military idiots one cannot even guess where he would attack. I can assure Mr. Churchill that regardless of where the next place he will strike will be, it will be good fortune indeed if he is able to stay on firm ground for a mere nine hours. (This was an illusion to Dieppe, a few weeks before.)"

Hitler wound up with this confident declaration:

"I can tell the home front today: You may be fully assured that the entire front, whether in the east, west, north or south, stands unshakeable.'"

It is certain that Hitler will not go down in history as a military genius, nor as a statesman. He will be known, on his speeches alone, as the world psycopathic case No. 1. And to think the "good" German people followed a paranoiac to utter doom and ruin. — St. Catharines Standard.

Some Useful Hints

Ways In Which Butter Can Be Made To Go Further

To help the butter spread thinner and go further, it should always be removed from the refrigerator some time before a meal or before making sandwiches so that it will soften. For table use or for sandwiches, try whipping half a cup of milk which should be at room temperature into half a pound of butter add salt to taste, mould and chill until firm.

Baked potatoes are hard on butter when served the usual way, but little or no butter is needed if the centres are scooped out when the potatoes are baked mashed up light and fluffy with cream or top milk, and then stuffed back into the skins.

It saves to serve individual squares or butter balls at meals and to mix honey and butter as a spread for breakfast toast.

The butter plate need not appear at all for some meals—dinners when the main dish is stew or meat with plenty of gravy.

Cheese is a good butter saver . . . grated on vegetables or used with bread crumbs for topping casserole dishes.

JACK MINER

By Edgar A. Guest

When the geese come back in the spring
And learn that their friend has gone,
I wonder will they take to wing
And try to follow him on?

When they look for their friend again,
As they've done in the years before,
Will they stay with us who remain
Or seek him the wide world o'er?

They loved him, the young and the old,
Wild goose and the whistling swan!
What then, when the flocks are told
The man who was kind has gone?

There were hunters wherever they flew
And snares for the careless wing.
Now, they'll grieve for the friend they knew
When the birds come back in the spring.

(Copyright, 1944)

Editor's Note: When I saw this beautiful Eddie Guest piece about "Uncle Jack" in an Eastern paper, permission to republish had to be obtained from the George Matthew Adams Service of New York, which syndicates these and other authors' works. We found a real friend of "Uncle Jack's" in the President who wrote:

January, 1945,
444 Madison Ave., New York.

"For some reason your kind letter of December got mixed up in a big pile of correspondence. I am so sorry because anything that would honor the memory of Jack Miner has my sincere endorsement. For years I was a great admirer of him and the wonderful work he did in this world, and I am happy to know there are those who will carry on his work. Sure, go ahead and use the Edgar Guest poem."

Sgd. GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS,
President.

Approximately 50,000 new houses are built in London each year in normal times.

2607

Friday Special!
WAR STAMPS 25¢
at your GROCER'S
"SALADA"
TEA

Coming Home

Madame Andre Simard, Canadian member of the consultative assembly parliament of France, who is coming home shortly, says she would like to become a member of the Quebec legislature. She is the first woman in more than 100 years to sit on a governing body of her native France.

Future Of Aviation

Advises Britons To Study New Principles Of Flight

Lord Brabazon, pioneer aviator and former minister of aircraft production, who headed a British committee on civil aviation design, has advised aircraft model-makers and experimenters to study the boomerang.

Opening a national exhibition of model aircraft, he said the weapon of the Australian aborigine combines the principles of the autogiro and the helicopter.

"You with your models may discover new great contributions to flight," he said in an address. "Aviation, to use an Irishism, is still in the air.

"We don't know whether we are going to pull the airplane in the future or push it, or whether it will fly tail first or be all wing or all fuselage. The introduction of the jet has changed everything in flying.

"In the past we have been a race of sailors. Now we have got to be a race of airmen. It is in the use and direction of air policy that the future peace of the world lies. Britain's youth must take a part in this policy and shape it for good."

Ship Salvage

Colossal Task Carried Out By British Salvage Department

From the outbreak of war up to December 1944, over 2,000,000 gross tons of merchant shipping had been salved in British Home waters and over 460,000 gross tons in foreign waters. These figures do not include salved warships, nor any merchant ships or landing craft salved in captured ports or on beaches. This colossal task has been carried out by Britain's Admiralty Salvage Department which has been working at high pressure since the beginning of the war and in recent months has been particularly concerned with the clearance of Allied ports supplying the B.L.A.

Snakes, because of the elastic hinges on their jaws, are able to swallow prey four times larger than the normal diameter of their throats.

Given A Chance

Young Men Who Have Become War Leaders To Get Good Positions

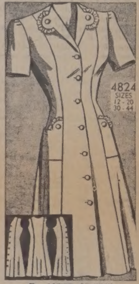
The former apprentice who has become a brigadier, the office boy who now leads a squadron—these are among thousands of peacetime employees of one huge British firm (Nuffield organization) who will be given a chance at positions of corresponding responsibility when they come back.

Sir Miles Thomas, 47-year-old vice-chairman of the company who was himself a squadron leader at 24 in the first Great War, said he plans that all his men who rose in the forces through their qualities of leadership and drive will be trained for jobs where they can use those qualities.

"We have a man to consider who left us as a 19-year-old apprentice," Sir Miles said. "Now, at the age of nearly 25, he is a staff brigadier. Obviously, he cannot come back to just anything. He will have to be trained to take up the big job with us that the army has shown him capable of doing.

"We have thousands of young men who occupied junior positions when they left us for the forces. They will have gained in qualities of leadership and character, but need technical instruction."

This Week's Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS

All-purpose frock in cotton or rayon. Pattern 4824, panel-cut to slim you; button-front to save time and "hair-do," to make ironing easy.

Pattern 4824 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44. Size 16 takes 3⅝ yards 35-inch fabric; 1¼ yards lace edging.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

ONCE EVERY CENTURY

Staff students of calendarial oddities have discovered that stenographers who abbreviate dates had an opportunity January 23 to write it in numerical sequence 1-23-45, and that the same opportunity will come gain next Dec. 3, when it can be written 12-3-45. This happens every century, but is hardly worth waiting for.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Hey! Mister! Don't Dose Constipation!
Kellogg's ALL-BRAN for Constipation
Keep Regular—Naturally!

● Harsh purgatives only offer temporary relief. Eat Kellogg's All-Bran every day. Nearly one out of every two Canadian families now use All-Bran—64% for over five years. No wonder we believe you will benefit from All-Bran. Prove it at our risk, not yours.

Here is our guarantee:

Eat an ounce of All-Bran every day. If after finishing just one package you do not agree its continued use is a simple, pleasant, daily precaution to help you keep regular, we will refund you not only what you paid—but DOUBLE your money back.

Your grocer has All-Bran in 2 convenient sizes.

Made by Kellogg in London, Canada.

Opportune
Flour Mill
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
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NOTICE

I wish to announce to the people of Delia and district that I have Opened a

Shoe Repair Shop
in the Old R. Pearce stand.

JOHN GUTIW

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Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
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FOR SALE

One Registered Shorthorn Bull; roan, four years old. Apply to
N. J. BOON, Delia.
10p Phone 806.

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Auction Sale
—OF—
Horses, Cattle, Farm Machinery
Hogs, Sheep, Household Goods

The property of JIM FONG, on his farm, the Old Two Bar Ranch
Sec. 30, Twp. 19, Rge. 26, w4th
8 miles South of Wayne
18 miles North of Hussar

Monday, March 19th

Sale starts at 10 a.m. Lunch at Noon.

Comprising 15 Head of Horses, and 90 Head of Cattle; also 2 Registered Shorthorn Bulls, 2 years old; 77 Hogs, 9 Head of Sheep, Farm Machinery, and Household Goods, etc.

TERMS CASH. NO RESERVE.
MURDOCH & CAMPBELL, Auctioneers
License Nos. 147 & 83, 44 45
Alex. Van Swelm, Clerk.

ALL COME to
Annual EASTER TEA!
SPONSORED BY
Delia Catholic Ladies
Held in the Dining Room of the
QUEEN'S HOTEL
On Easter Saturday,
MARCH 31st.
Adults, 25c. Children, 15c.
Sale of Home Cooking. ☛
Donations greatly appreciated

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon,...Editor and Proprietor
THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1945

CANADIAN RED CROSS

The people of the Dominion are being asked to support to their utmost the national appeal of the Canadian Red Cross for $10,000,000, which takes place during the present month. This year the responsibilities of the Red Cross have increased, for in addition to providing the vital services for our prisoners of war and wounded, it has been called upon to bring aid to the destitute peoples of the liberated nations. The direct contributions to prisoners of war food parcels will be $5,020,000, but the Society will pack parcels to the value of $15,000,000 for British, Australian, and Allied prisoners, for which the Red Cross will be reimbursed, it is stated.

An important factor in this appeal is the provision of urgently-needed relief for the liberated nations. At the request of the Dominion Government, the Red Cross has undertaken to raise the amount required by the budgets of the national war charities representing eleven countries. The Canadian United Allied Relief Fund is collaborating with the Society in the raising of the $8,000,000 needed for this purpose.

As part of its rehabilitation plans for the wounded, the Red Cross is constructing and will operate Lodges at the military hospitals in Canada where patients can meet their relatives in pleasant surroundings away from the institutions. Some of these lodges are under construction.

The Red Cross must also continue supplying the hopitals with surgical dressings and comforts for the wounded, as well as for the able-bodied men in the field. This branch of the work will require $5,830,000, and an additional $1,000,000 is needed to maintain the Blood Donor Clinics.

The raising of such a huge sum of money will require the whole-hearted support of the Canadian people, but the Red Cross is confident that the necessary support will be forthcoming for this great humanitarian work

Some poet said: "When winter comes, can Spring be far behind?" Well, he must have lived in a more temperate zone than this part of the world, because winter always seems to be the longest season of the year. March came in, as the old saying goes, "like a lion," with below zero temperatures, and there is no let-up at this writing. Probably Spring will come along one of these days, as it has often done, and surprise us, just when everyone has had their aim perfected without spilling any coal by hitting the side of the furnace door.

THE FORGOTTEN FACTOR

The ingredients of a new world—how to build industrial and national teamwork—what part can the ordinary man play? This was the theme of a play given on successive nights last week in Montreal. It was the Moral Re-Armament drama for national teamwork, "The Forgotten Factor."

There are two homes depicted in this play—the home of a business man and the home of a labour leader. In both homes the members of the families lived their own lives, thought their own thoughts and were separated from each other by all the barriers of never saying what they really felt. In both, the fathers were dictators, feared in varying degrees by the rest of the family.

To the labour home came the son of the industrialist with an apology. He said he was sorry for the kind of guy that he'd been—an irresponsible no-good, only out for a good time when men were fighting and dying to preserve Canada for him. This apology brings about a change in the labour leader and leads to a much needed reconciliation between him and the boss. The play also shows how the way we live at home affects all our relations outside it.

Evidence that "The Forgotten Factor" was more than a play, but a programme of action in which everyone has a part, came from all sides. It came from the audience, composed of French and English, boss and worker, who talked long into the night with the cast, from telegrams received and from the press that reviewed it. L. D. Currie, Minister of Mines and Labour for Nova Scotia, wiring his regret at being unable to attend due to the opening of the legislature, said: "It is the highest possible contribution in a time of great need"

Describing the play, Major-General Renaud, Officer Commanding Military District Number 4 said: "I have seen "The Forgotten Factor," and have been most deeply impressed by the lessons it teaches. The war of arms is rapidly coming to a victorious conclusion. The battle for a new world is just beginning. This will be a moral and spiritual conflict in which every individual can play a part. In this connection the forces of Moral Re-Armament in Canada are giving a lead which, in my opinion, calls for the fullest backing and co-operation of each of us."

Today there is being enacted the greatest drame of all time—the drama of building a new world. Some are still watching it from the seats in front. Others are still in the wings unsure of the cue that will take them on the stage. "The Forgotten Factor" has been written to help everyone find that cue—the place where they can step on the stage and play their part in the building of a new world.

—Pull Together Canada Press Service.

Local and District

The postponed U.F W A. dance will be held on April 13th.

• • •

Art. Marshall was a business visitor to Calgary last week.

• • •

Owing to pressure on our space some news items are held over until next week.

• • •

Mrs. V. L. Tiffin left by bus last Thursday evening for a two weeks' vacation in Calgary.

• • •

Andrew Grant stayed over in Hanna for a few days last week owing to the illness of his wife.

• • •

Russell Farwell returned by bus last Thursday after spending two weeks in Calgary.

Delia Curlers held a successful dance in the Olympia Theatre on 23rd ult. The Victory Club served lunch.

• • •

Mrs. Bill Carter has been residing in Calgary for some time, owing to the illness of her daughter Leila.

• • •

Mrs. Violet Slee, of the C.W.-A.C., who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Bateman, has returned to Calgary.

• • •

Born, at Drumheller hospital, on Monday, February 26th, 1945, to Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Hewson, Delia, a daughter.

• • •

Curlers frm Hanna and Drumheller visited Delia on Saturday afternoon last and played some friendly games with the local club. The weather was all that could be desired, and some good curling is reported.

Jock Sinclair, of Hanna, was amongst the curlers visiting in Delia last Saturday.

• • •

Fred Falconer, who has been suffering from influenza, is now recovering satisfactorily.

• • •

Mrs. Geo. Lowe, Mrs. Johnnie Battle (Jr.) and small son, Mrs. Irene Brunner, were visitors to Hanna last Thursday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Morrison and small son, of Halkirk, were visiting the former's mother in Delia during the week end.

• • •

The local Red Cross served lunch at the recent auction sale held by Wm. Adams. The sum of forty dollars was realized.

• • •

Cpl. Frank Ripper, who has been invalided home from Holland, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Ripper, and friends.

• • •

Support the Red Cross. The need is still urgent. Give your donations to your local canvaser, or to Leslie Stephens or William Gibson, Delia.

• • •

A Masonic service will be held in the Olympia Theatre on Sunday, March 11th, at 3 p.m., to which the public is invited. See advt. on another page.

• • •

Monday morning the temperature was 18 below, with strong winds. Tuesday morning it was 22 above, with light snow falling. Moderate weather now prevails.

• • •

Home on 30 Days' Leave

Bob Gibson, R. C. N. V. R., is home on 30 days' leave, with his parents in Delia, after having served overseas on a cruiser of the British Navy and on the Canadian destroyer, H.M.C.S. Algonquin, since it was commissioned over a year ago. Besides covering the landing of the Canadian troops on "D" Day, the Algonquin has experienced many exciting engagements off the coast of Norway and on the convoy route to Russia. Some of the best shooting ever done by the Royal Canadian Navy is recorded in the log book of H.M.C.S. Algonquin. During the whole year of fighting in which the Algonquin crew travelled 54,000 miles and spent 266 days out of 365 at sea, no member suffered an injury from enemy action.

James Wilson is a patient in the Hanna hospital, owing to eye trouble.

• • •

"Jackie" Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, Delia, has joined the Royal Canadian Navy, we hear.

• • •

Mrs. Billy Miller, of Ponoka, is spending a holiday with her sister, Mrs. Ham. Hoy, and visiting other relatives.

• • •

Mrs. Andrew Grant is a patient in the Hanna hospital, having undergone an operation last Friday. Mrs. Grant, we are pleased to learn, is recovering satisfactorily.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Marshall were visitors to Hanna last Friday visiting Mrs. Marshall's mother, Mrs. Morton, who has been a patient in the Hanna Hospital for the past month.

• • •

Geo. Hoover spent a few days in the Delia Nursing Home after returning from Calgary. Mr. Hoover has to have an operation on his other eye in the near future, we understand.

• • •

Mrs. H. Shoults, of the Queen's Hotel, spent a few days in Hanna last week with her daughter. Mrs. Holt, whose husband is a patient in the Hanna hospital, Mrs Shoults returned home by bus last Thursday.

• • •

A large number of people from Delia and district went over to Hanna last week and donated blood at the clinic being held there. The numbers are increasing at each visit, aided by the kindness of car owners in furnishing free transportation.

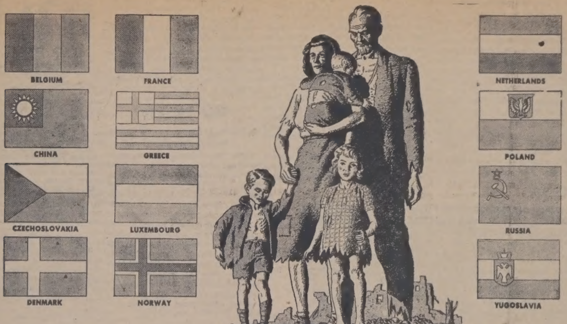
• • •

The Sunday School of the United Church held a tea and sale of home cooking last Saturday, realizing approximately $30.00. The proceeds are to be used to purchase prizes, etc., for the pupils. These teas are to be a regular feature from time to time, and thanks are given for the generous support.

FOR SALE

1928 Pontiac Coach. Price $275.00.
Apply DICK EWING, Delia.
10p 1 mile N. and 4 miles E.

ADVERTISE IN THE "DELIA TIMES," and find a buyer for what you have to sell.



This is YOUR way

to send food and clothing and medical supplies to the sick and hungry in these ravaged lands . . .

Listen to the cries of thousands of homeless children and old folks suffering while we are safe.

Listen to your heart—and respond.

Out of our security—out of our plenty, we must give freely.

By contributing to the Red Cross you will send help through the kindly hands of men and women trained in personal service to those in direct need.

★In collaboration with the Red Cross, which is undertaking the task of distribution through its world-wide organization, we are appealing for funds to send urgently needed supplies to the homeless and destitute in our home lands.

GIVE to the RED CROSS and GIVE GENEROUSLY

A joint organization of the Belgian War Relief Fund, Canada-France Relations Committee, Canadian Aid to Russia, Canadian Friends of Luxembourg, Chinese War Relief Fund, Czechoslovakia War Charities Fund, Danish Relief Fund, Greek War Relief Fund, Netherlands Relief Fund, Norwegian Relief Fund, United Polish Relief Fund, Yugoslav Relief Fund.

THE CANADIAN UNITED ALLIED RELIEF FUND

HEADQUARTERS — 130 QUEEN STREET, OTTAWA
William M. Birks, LL.D., *Chairman* Hon. Thomas Vien, K.C., *Vice-Chairman*
Lawrence J. Burpee, Esq., *Secretary-Treasurer*

Registered under the War Charities Act
Department of National War Services

Again THE RED CROSS ASKS YOUR HELP TO HEAL A WAR-TORN WORLD *GIVE!*

• Wherever the great destroyer, War, has passed, pain, suffering and sorrow follow in its wake. Young men on the battlefield or in hospitals are tormented by sickness or wounds. Little children, mothers, aged people are homeless, hungry, cold. In every theatre of war, whole cities lie in ruins. Millions are suffering the pangs of disease, starvation and dire want.

So the Red Cross will continue to reach out a helping hand. It must heal and comfort our own sick and wounded. It must send food, clothing, medical supplies to war-torn lands.

And the Canadian Red Cross will answer this urgent call. For the Canadian Red Cross is you and your friends and your neighbors, and all the good folks up and down this fair Dominion of ours. You will send help—yes, life itself—to the stricken people of other lands. You will stand staunchly behind *your* Red Cross, and—GIVE!

Local Campaign Headquarters: Town Hall, Delia. Phone 9

CANADIAN ✚ RED CROSS

Your Money is Needed as Never Before